THE

AMERICAN

ALMANAC

AND

REPOSITORY

OF

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

FOR THE YEAR

1841.

Style

A—Fr
B—I

AMERICAN ALMANAC

AND

REPOSITORY

OF

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

FOR THE YEAR

1841.

/ 7 2 /

PREFACE.

THE volume of the American Almanac which is now offered to the public, is the 12th from the commencement of the publication, and the 2d of the Second Series of 10 volumes; and it is hoped that it will not be found less worthy of a favorable reception, than those which have preceded it.

For explanations relating to the Astronomical Department, the reader is referred to the Preliminary Observations of Mr. Paine, who has prepared that portion of this volume of the Almanac, as well as of all the eleven preceding ones; and who has done it in such a manner as to give, we believe, great satisfaction to the public, and to gain for himself an honorable reputation.

We have not, in all cases, been so successful in procuring information as we could wish; and the notices in relation to some of the States are not so full and satisfactory as might be desired; yet we have always found it necessary to omit, for want of room, some things, which it might be useful to insert.

A new Census of the United States is to be completed within six months from the 1st of June, 1840. This Census is to embrace, in addition to an account of the Population of the country, Statistical Information relating to several important subjects; and, though it may be far from being so comprehensive, or so minute and thorough, as could be wished, yet it will doubtless be a great improvement upon the five preceding censuses, which have been

taken since the establishment of the present government. We hope to be able to give, in the next volume, a valuable and interesting abstract of the results of this Census.

We again avail ourselves of the opportunity of expressing our grateful acknowledgments to our correspondents for their kindness in forwarding information, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors.

Cambridge, Massachusetts,
    September 16, 1840.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Calendar and Celestial Phenomena for the Year 1841.

PART II.

Miscellaneous Department.

United States.

Meteorological Information.

a*

Individual States.

Europe, Asia, and Africa.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 93. *William H. Haywood* has been appointed District Attorney for North Carolina, instead of *Jas. B. Sheppard;* and *Montgomery Blair,* for Missouri, instead of *A. L. Magennis.*

Page 120. *Christian F. Gobrecht* has been appointed Engraver, instead of *Wm. Kneas,* deceased.

Page 148. *John M. Morehead* has been elected Governor of North Carolina, instead of *Edward B. Dudley; Samuel Bigger,* of Indiana, instead of *David Wallace;* and *T. Reynolds,* of Missouri, instead of *L. W. Boggs.*

INDEX.

☞ As the Names in the *American Obituary* (see page 273) are placed in alphabetical order for the sake of convenient reference, they are not inserted in this Index.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

ON THE ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT.

ALL the calculations in this Almanac have been adapted to MEAN solar time. — On account of the eccentricity of the Earth's orbit, and the inclination of the Ecliptic to the Equator, the motion of the Earth in Right Ascension is not uniform, and, consequently, the solar days are not equal, but about half are a little more, and about as many, a little less, than 24 hours. A clock, therefore, regulated to APPARENT solar time must be frequently adjusted. To avoid this inconvenience the fiction of mean time has been invented, and, having already come into very general use, will probably soon entirely supersede the other. Its name is derived from the circumstance, that the length of a mean solar day, hour, &c., is the *mean* or average length of all the apparent solar days, hours, &c., in a tropical year.

The greatest difference between Mean and Apparent time occurs on the 2d and 3d of November, viz. 16m. 17½ sec.; and, the equation then being subtractive from Apparent time, the instant the Sun's centre is on the meridian, or bears exactly south, a clock regulated to Mean time should indicate 11h. 43m. 42½ sec.; on the 11th February is the greatest additive equation, when the time of noon by the clock is 14m. 34 sec. after 12.

But Mean time is easily reduced to Apparent by applying the equation (pages 45 – 50) on the day in question, in a manner directly the reverse of that therein indicated.

The arrangement of the Calendar pages remains as in the Almanac for 1840, without alteration.

The time of twilight is computed on the supposition that it begins and ends when the distance of the Sun from the zenith is 108°; the quantity usually assumed, but which is probably too great by two or three degrees.

The time of the Phases of the Moon is computed for the meridian of Washington, but may be easily reduced to that for any other meridian by adding or subtracting the difference of Longitude, according as the same is east or west of that city.

In the computation of the rising and setting of the Sun, for this Almanac, two corrections have been recently introduced. These corrections are, 1st, for the effect of refraction in causing him to appear above the sensible horizon sooner in the morning and later in the afternoon than he actually is; and, 2dly, for the interval between the rising or setting of his centre, and of his highest point; the instant of the appearance or disappearance of this point, and not (as heretofore) of his centre, being considered the time of his rising or setting. So that at the time indicated in the Calendar pages, as that of sunrise or sunset, his centre is 90° 50' from the zenith; his semidiameter being about 16' and the horizontal refraction 34'.

The amount of these corrections varies at every place with the declination of the Sun, and on the same day is different in different latitudes. At Boston, when greatest, they lengthen the interval between sunrise and sunset about 12 minutes; at New Orleans, nearly 9.

The *setting* of the Moon only, is given from the new to the full; and the *rising* only, from the full to the new moon. The letters M. A. m. a. found in these columns, and in other parts of the Almanac, are used to denote *Morning* and *Afternoon*. The time of the beginning and end of twilight, and of the rising and setting of the Sun and Moon being given, in the Calendar pages, for five of our principal cities, situate in very different latitudes, the Almanac is in fact computed for nearly every place within the United States.

The planets are placed in the order of their mean distances from the Sun, and their declinations are computed for the moment of their passage over the meridian of Washington. The places of the four new planets, Vesta, Juno, Pallas, and Ceres, are given only when they pass the meridian within five hours of midnight; their distance from the Earth at other times being so great, as to render them invisible.

The time of High Water is corrected for the difference of the Right Ascension of the Sun and Moon, for the Moon's declination and her distance from the Earth. The time of the tide immediately *preceding* her southing only having been given, it should be corrected by the addition of half the difference when the time of the other tide is required.

It may be proper to remark, that, notwithstanding the three corrections above mentioned, the observed time of high water, frequently, in calm weather, differs considerably, perhaps half an hour, from the computed. Indeed, until recently, astronomers seem to have been contented with the knowledge, that the flow and ebb of the sea were caused by the attraction of the Sun and Moon, and to have taken little pains to increase their acquaintance with these curious and interesting phenomena. But, as within a short time much attention has been turned to the subject, and many competent persons in Europe have undertaken to make careful observations for a series of years, on every tide, there is reason to hope that the causes of some of the anomalies, not only in the time of high water, but also in the rise of the tide, may be discovered, and their effects predicted. In the tide table on the 7th page of the Almanac for 1840, it was stated, that the unit of altitude (or rise of the tide, at new or full Moon, the Sun and Moon being in the plane of the equator and at their mean distance from the Earth), at Cape Cod Lighthouse is $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet, but there is reason to doubt, whether the rise is less than on the west side of the Cape in Massachusetts Bay, viz. 11 feet. — This point will probably, however, soon be determined by actual observations, and should the rise be found to be 11 feet, it will add another to the many curious facts attending the time of High Water, and the rise of the tide along the southeastern coast of Massachusetts.

On the 8th page of the Almanac for the same year, the unit of altitude at Wood's Hole, (a strait connecting Buzzard's Bay with the Vineyard Sound,) is said to be 5 feet; but from a series of observations made there by me in July, 1839 and 1840, it was ascertained to be hardly $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, which is probably the least rise of the tide at any place on the Atlantic Coast of the United States.

On the 35th, 36th, and 37th pages will be found a list of those conjunctions of the Moon with the planets and stars of not less than the sixth magnitude, which may prove to be occultations in some part of our country; whilst in the Calendar pages those conjunctions of the Moon with stars, which may be occultations in some part of the United States, are noted with an asterisk, instead of the usual symbol of conjunction.

The moment of the Immersion or Emersion of any star, however small, behind or from the dark side of the Moon, can be determined with precision; but, if the star is not very bright, great difficulty is experienced in satisfactorily ascertaining it, when the phenomenon takes place on the side that is enlightened.

The Catalogue of the eclipses of the satellites of Jupiter (page 37) contains only those visible in some part of the United States. The eclipses until the planet comes into opposition with the Sun, on the 5th of June, will happen on the west side, then, until the conjunction on the 22d of December, on the east side, and afterwards again on the west, until the opposition on the 10th of July, 1842. From conjunction to opposition, the immersions of the first and second satellites are, generally, *only* visible, and from the opposition to conjunction, the emersions, only; but both the phenomena of the third and fourth satellites can sometimes be seen.

In the table of Latitude and Longitude of some of the principal places in the United States (pages 40 – 44) will be found the latitude of a large number, as determined from recent observations and the longitude of about fifty places deduced partly from observations on the annular eclipses of February, 1831, May, 1836, and September, 1838, on the total eclipse of November, 1834, or on occultations, but principally by transporting chronometers (generally many times) from Boston to the place in question. The longitude of Boston is supposed to be very correctly known, having been deduced from observations on eleven eclipses of the Sun, transits of Mercury, or lunar occultations, on which corresponding observations were also made at some of the observatories of Europe. In the year 1839, attempts were made to determine by chronometers the difference between the longitudes of the State-Houses in Philadelphia and Boston, with more precision than had hitherto been attained. The result of four comparisons (each comparison being the mean result of three chronometers) is 16m. 23.0sec., and the resulting longitude of the State-House, or Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, is 5h. 0m. 39.6sec., which has been adopted. In September, 1838, I visited Washington for the purpose of observing at the Capitol the eclipse of the sun, which was nearly central there. Going to Washington, three chronometers made the difference between the meridian of the Capitol and of the State-House in Philadelphia to be 7m. 25.4sec., and, on returning to Philadelphia, 7m. 26.5sec.; the mean, added to the above longitude of Philadelphia, gives for the longitude of the Capitol at Washington, 5h. 8m. 5.6sec.; by the observations on the annular eclipses of 1791, 1811, 1831, and 1838, it was 5h. 8m. 6.5sec.; an error, therefore, of two or three seconds in this determination is very improbable, and there can be but little doubt, that there is an error of six miles in those maps of this country, in the construction of which the longitude of the Capitol was supposed to be 5h. 7m. 42sec., the quantity reported by an individual acting under the authority of a Resolve of the national Congress.

The Latitude of the Capitol now given, was determined in September, 1838, from 90 altitudes of northern and southern stars, and is supposed to be very nearly correct.

It will also be noticed, that the positions of Charleston, Beaufort, S. C., and of Savannah, differ very considerably from those hitherto usually assigned to those places. They were determined with great care in the autumn of 1834, at the time of a journey to the South, undertaken for the purpose of observing at Beaufort the total and central eclipse of the 30th of November of that year. The difference between the Longitude of St. Michael's church in Charleston, and of the State-House in Boston, was determined by *eight* chronometers. From the Longitude of this church, that of the Exchange in Savannah, and that of the Arsenal in Beaufort, were deduced, by using *four*. So that it may be hoped, that the Longitudes of these places, as laid down in this table, are much nearer the truth than those usually assigned in the maps and charts of our coast.

The use of the Longitudes of these places, formerly supposed correct, produced great inconvenience, by causing an apparent change, of several

seconds, in the daily rates of all chronometers on board vessels arriving at, or from, Charleston, &c., after voyages of a few days' duration.

As the error was about *ten* miles, or forty seconds of time, one of these instruments received in Boston, New York, &c., in five days from Charleston or Savannah, would have apparently changed its rate of going, *eight* seconds; and *four* seconds, if the length of the voyage was ten days. But since the adoption of the Longitude published in this Table, this apparent change has not been discovered.

The most important lighthouse on the coast of New England is that in Truro, Massachusetts, generally known as the Highland or Cape Cod light; as from it vessels from Boston, Salem, &c., usually take their departure, and as it is generally first seen by them, on their return. It would seem, therefore, that its accurate position would have been long since ascertained; but by a large number of observations of northern and southern stars, made in the autumn of 1835, its *Latitude* was found to be 42° 2′ 22″ nearly, or about *three* miles less, than had hitherto generally been supposed.

The Ephemeris of the Sun (pages 45 – 50) is wholly taken from the English Nautical Almanac, and not from the Berlin Ephemeris as heretofore. It contains the Sun's Semidiameter, Horizontal Parallax and Declination; the Time (*mean*, which by the addition of 0·19 sec. will be converted into *sidereal*) occupied by the Semidiameter in culminating or passing the meridian, the Equation or reduction of apparent to mean time, to be applied to apparent time in the manner indicated at the head of the column, the Sidereal Time, and the Obliquity of the Ecliptic. The epoch of all is 0h. 0m., *mean* time, of the meridian of Greenwich.

The apparent places of 35 of the principal fixed stars (pages 51 – 57) will be found very useful for determining the time, or latitude; for which purposes they are much to be preferred to the Sun. A simple rule for the reduction of the Latitude of a place from observations on any star out of the meridian will be found in the Preliminary Observations in the Almanac for 1839.

<div align="right">P.</div>

Boston, September 1st, 1840.

<div align="center">ERRATA IN PART I.</div>

Page 9th, for *3d, 4th,* and *5th* Sundays after the Epiphany, read *2d, 3d,* and *4th.* Page 13th, 20th day, for Inf. ☾ ♀ ☉, read ☿ ☉.

AMERICAN ALMANAC

FOR

1841.

PART I.

AMERICAN ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR

1841,

Being the latter part of the 65th, and the beginning of the 66th,
year of the Independence of the United States of America;

" the 6554th year of the Julian Period;

" the latter part of the 5601st, and the beginning of the
5602d, year since the creation of the world, according to
the Jews;

" the 2594th year (according to Varro) since the foundation
of Rome;

" the 2588th year since the era of Nabonassar, which has
been assigned to Wednesday the 26th of February of the
3967th year of the Julian Period, which corresponds, ac-
cording to the chronologists, to the 747th, and, according
to the astronomers, to the 746th year, before the birth of
Christ;

" the 2617th year of the Olympiads, or the first year of the
655th Olympiad will begin in July, 1841, if we fix the
era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or
at or about the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the
Julian Period;

" the latter part of the 1256th, and the beginning of the 1257th
year (of twelve lunations) since the Hegira, or Flight of
Mahomet, which, as is generally supposed, took place on
the 16th of July in the year 622 of the Christian era.

I. THE CALENDAR
AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS, &c.

☉ The Sun.	♂ Mars.	♀ Ceres.
⊕ The Earth.	♀ Vesta.	♃ Jupiter.
● ☽ ○ ☾ The Moon.	☿ Juno.	♄ Saturn.
☿ Mercury.	♀ Pallas.	♅ Herschel or Uranus.
♀ Venus.		

☌ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension
□ Quadrature, or differing 90° in " " "
☍ Opposition " 180° in " " "
☊ The ascending, ☋ the descending node.

An asterisk (*) prefixed to the conjunction of the Moon with a star or planet, indicates that the star or planet *may* be eclipsed in some part of the inhabited portion of the United States.

The sign $+$ is prefixed to the latitude, or declination, of the Sun, or other heavenly body, when *north*, and the sign $-$ when *south ;* but the former prefixed to the hourly motion of the Moon in latitude, indicates that she is approaching, and the latter that she is receding from, the *north* pole of the ecliptic.

The letters *M. A., m. a.,* denote *Morning* and *Afternoon.*

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter	.	.	C	Solar Cycle	. . .	2
Epact	. . .	.	7	Roman Indiction	. .	. 14
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number		18		Julian Period	. .	. 6554

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Spring signs.
{ 1. ♈ Aries.
  2. ♉ Taurus.
  3. ♊ Gemini.

Summer signs.
{ 4. ♋ Cancer.
  5. ♌ Leo.
  6. ♍ Virgo.

Autumn signs.
{ 7. ♎ Libra.
  8. ♏ Scorpio.
  9. ♐ Sagittarius.

Winter signs.
{ 10. ♑ Capricornus.
  11. ♒ Aquarius.
  12. ♓ Pisces.

BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.

				h.	m.	s.	
Sun enters ♑ (Winter begins)	1840,	Dec. 21st,	0	4	56		
" " ♈ (Spring "	1841,	March 20th,	1	19	50		M. Time
" " ♋ (Summer "	"	June 20th,	22	25	41		at
" " ♎ (Autumn "	"	Sept. 22d,	12	25	53		Wash'n.
" " ♑ (Winter "	"	Dec. 21st,	5	47	50		

		d.	h.	m.	s.
Sun in the Winter Signs	. . . .	89	1	14	54
" " Spring	. . . . .	92	21	5	51
" " Summer	. . . .	93	14	0	12
" " Autumn	. . . .	89	17	21	57
" north of Equator (Spring and Summer)		186	11	6	3
" south " (Winter and Autumn)		178	18	36	51

Length of the tropical year, commencing at the winter solstice 1840, and terminating at the winter solstice 1841,	365	5	42	54
Mean or average length of the tropical year	365	5	48	48

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH, IN 1841.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Feb. 7th	Rogation Sunday,	May	16th
Quinq. or Shrove do.	" 21st	Ascen. Day or Holy Th.	"	20th
Ash Wed. Lent begins,	" 24th	Whitsunday or Pentecost,	"	30th
Mid Lent Sunday,	Mar. 21st	Trinity Sunday,	June	6th
Palm do.	April 4th	Corpus Christi Day, ⎫	"	10th
Easter do.	" 11th	Fête Dieu, ⎬		
Low do.	" 18th	Advent Sunday,	Nov.	28th

JEWISH CALENDAR.

[The anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*) are to be strictly observed.]

Year.	Names of the Months.		
5601	Thebet 10th	Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem	Jan. 3, 1841.
"	Sebat begins	. . . .	" 23, "
"	Adar begins	. . . .	Feb. 22, "
"	" 11th	. . . . . .	March 4, "
"	" 14th	*Purim	" 7, "
"	" 15th	Schuscan Purim . . .	" 8, "
"	Nisan begins	. . . .	" 23, "
"	" 15th	*Beginning of the Passover .	April 6, "
"	" 16th	*Second Feast or Morrow of the Passover	" 7, "
"	" 21st	*Seventh Feast	" 12, "
"	" 22d	*End of the Passover . . .	" 13, "
"	Ijar begins	. . . .	" 22, "
"	" 18th	Lag Beomer	May 9, "
"	Sivan begins	. . . .	" 21, "
"	" 6th	*Feast of Weeks or Pentecost .	" 26, "
"	" 7th	*Second Feast . . .	" 27, "
"	Thammus begins	. . . . . .	June 20, "
"	" 17th	Fast for the Taking of the Temple	July 6, "
"	Ab begins	. . . .	" 19, "
"	" 9th	*Fast for the Burning of the Temple	" 27, "
"	Elul begins	. . . .	Aug. 18, "
5602	Tisri begins	*Feast for the New Year .	Sept. 16, "
"	" 2d	*Second Feast for the New Year	" 17, "
"	" 4th	Fast of Gedaljah	" 19, "
"	" 10th	*Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement	" 25, "
"	" 15th	*Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles	" 30, "
"	" 16th	*Second Feast of the Huts .	Oct. 1, "
"	" 21st	Feast of Palms or Branches . .	" 6, "
"	" 22d	*End of the Hut or Congregation Feast	" 7, "

1*

Year.   Names of the Months.
5602 Tisri 23d   *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the
                        Law   .   .   .   .   .   Oct. 8, 1841.
"   Marchesvan begins   .   .   .   .   .   .   "   16,   "
"   Chisleu begins   .   .   .   .   Nov. 14,   "
"   " 25th   Consecration of the Temple   .   .   Dec. 8,   "
"   Thebet begins   .   .   .   .   "   14,   "
"   " 10th   Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem   .   "   23,   "
"   Sebat begins   .   .   .   .   Jan. 12, 1842.

The Jewish year generally contains 354 days, or 12 lunations of the Moon, but, in a cycle of 19 years, an intercalary month (Veadar) is 7 times introduced, for the purpose of rendering the average duration of the year quite or nearly correct.

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

Year.   Names of the Months.
1256 Dsu'l-kadah begins   .   .   .   .   Dec.   25, 1840.
"   Dsu'l-hejjah   "   .   .   .   .   Jan.   24, 1841.
1257 Moharrem   "   .   .   .   .   Feb.   23,   "
"   Saphar   "   .   .   .   .   March 25,   "
"   Rabia I.   "   .   .   .   .   April 23,   "
"   Rabia II.   "   .   .   .   .   May   23,   "
"   Jomadhi I.   "   .   .   .   .   June   21,   "
"   Jomadhi II.   "   .   .   .   .   July   21,   "
"   Rejeb   "   .   .   .   .   Aug.   19,   "
"   Shaban   "   .   .   .   .   Sept. 18,   "
"   Ramadan   "   (Month of Fasting)   .   Oct.   17,   "
"   Schewall   "   (Bairam)   .   .   Nov.   16,   "
"   Dsu'l-kadah   "   .   .   .   .   Dec.   15,   "
"   Dsu'l-hejjah   "   .   .   .   .   Jan.   14, 1842.

The Mahometan Era dates from the Flight of Mahomet to Medina, July 16th, A. D. 622.

The Mahometan year is purely lunar; it consists of 12 synodical periods of the Moon, or of 354 days, 19 times in a cycle of 30 years, and 11 times of 355 days. The average length of this year is therefore $354\frac{11}{30}$ days, which differs only *thirty-three seconds* from the truth; a degree of exactness that only could have been attained by a long series of observations. But as no allowance is made for the excess of 11 days in the length of a tropical year over the time of 12 revolutions of the Moon, it is obvious that in about 33 years, the above months will correspond to every season and every part of the Gregorian year.

HEIGHT OF THE GREATEST OR SPRING TIDES IN 1841,

Computed by the formula of Laplace (Mécanique Céleste, Vol. II. p. 289.)

New or full Moon.				Height of the Tide.	New or full Moon.				Height of the Tide.
			d.	h.				d.	h.
Full Moon,	Jan.	7,	10 M	0.97	New Moon,	July	18,	9 M	0.99
New	"	22,	0 A	0.78	Full	"	Aug.	2,	5 M	0.78
Full	"	Feb. 5,	9 A	1.05	New	"	16,	4 A	1.08
New	"	21,	6 M	0.90	Full	"	31,	8 A	0.88
Full	"	March 7,	8 M	1.07	New	"	Sept. 15,	1 M	1.10
New	"	22,	9 A	0.97	Full	"	30,	11 M	0 93
Full	"	April 5,	8 A	0.97	New	"	Oct. 14,	11 M	0 99
New	"	21,	9 M	0 96	Full	"	30,	1 M	0.92
Full	"	May 5,	9 M	0.82	New	"	Nov. 13,	0 M	0 85
New	"	20,	7 A	0 91	Full	"	28,	1 A	0.90
Full	"	June 3,	11 A	0.72	New	"	Dec. 12,	4 A	0.75
New	"	19,	2 M	0.81	Full	"	28,	1 M	0.94
Full	"	July 3,	1 A	0.71					

The unit of altitude at any place, is the rise at that place of that tide which arrives *about a day and a half* after the time of New or Full Moon, the Sun and Moon at the moment of conjunction or opposition having been at their mean distance from the Earth and in the plane of the celestial equator.

The unit of altitude (which can be ascertained by observation only) at any place, multiplied by the quantities in the above table, will give the height of the spring tides at that place during the present year.

By the above table it appears, that the highest tides in 1841 will be those of February 6th, March 8th, August 17th, and September 16th.

The actual rise of the tide, however, depends so much on the strength and direction of the wind, that it not unfrequently happens that a tide, which would, independently of these, have been small, is higher than another, otherwise much greater. But when a tide, which arrives when the Sun and Moon are in a favorable position for producing a great elevation, is still further increased by a very strong wind, the rise of the water will be uncommonly great, sufficient perhaps to cause damage.

For Tables exhibiting the rise of the tide, and the differences between the times of high water at many places on the American coast and at Boston, see the *American Almanac* for 1840, pages 7, 8, and 9.

Twilight begins and ends.   Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	5 48m.	6 20 a.	5 48m.	6 24 a.	5 48m.	6 29 a.	5 47m.	6 35 a.	5 44m.	6 42 a.
N. York,	5 46	6 22	5 46	6 26	5 46	6 31	5 45	6 37	5 42	6 44
Wash.	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 29	5 44	6 34	5 43	6 39	5 41	6 45
Charles.	5 35	6 33	5 36	6 37	5 37	6 41	5 36	6 46	5 35	6 51
N. Orl's.	5 31	6 37	5 33	6 40	5 34	6 44	5 33	6 49	5 32	6 54

Perigee and Apogee of the Moon.
Perigee, 7th day, 0h. M. | Apogee, 19th day, 11h. A.

Phases of the Moon.
Full Moon,   7th day,   9h. 50.1m. M. | New Moon,   22d day, 11h. 58.0m. M.
Last Quarter,   14th "   7   22.9   M. | First Quarter, 30th "   5   52.1   M.

Sun's *upper limb* rises and sets, (cor. for refract.)   M. T. || High water.   M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'ton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	scts. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	F.	7 30	4 38	7 25	4 43	7 19	4 49	7 3	5 5	6 57	5 11	4 45a.	2 25a.	0 45a.
2	S.	30	39	25	44	19	50	3	6	57	12	5 38	3 18	1 38
3	*Su.*	7 30	4 40	7 25	4 45	7 19	4 51	7 3	5 7	6 57	5 12	6 55a.	4 35a.	2 55a.
4	M.	30	41	25	46	19	52	3	7	58	13	8 21	6 1	4 21
5	Tu.	30	42	25	47	19	53	3	8	58	14	9 31	7 11	5 31
6	W.	30	43	25	48	19	54	3	9	58	14	10 36	8 16	6 36
7	Th.	30	44	25	49	19	55	3	10	58	15	11 30	9 10	7 30
8	F.	30	45	25	50	19	56	3	11	58	16	. . .	10 2	8 22
9	S.	30	46	25	51	19	57	3	12	58	17	0 22m	10 49	9 9
10	*Su.*	7 29	4 47	7 24	4 52	7 19	4 58	7 3	5 13	6 58	5 18	1 9m	11 25a.	9 55a.
11	M.	29	48	24	53	18	59	3	14	58	18	1 55	. . .	10 41
12	Tu.	29	49	24	54	18	5 0	3	14	58	19	2 41	0 21m	11 18
13	W.	28	50	23	55	18	1	3	15	58	20	3 18	0 58	11 58
14	Th.	28	51	23	56	17	2	3	16	58	21	3 58	1 38	. . .
15	F.	27	53	22	58	17	3	3	17	57	22	4 32	2 12	0 32m
16	S.	27	54	22	59	17	4	3	17	57	23	5 24	3 4	1 24
17	*Su.*	7 26	4 55	7 21	5 0	7 16	5 5	7 2	5 18	6 57	5 23	6 37m	4 17m	2 37m
18	M.	26	56	21	1	16	6	2	19	57	24	8 0	5 40	4 0
19	Tu.	25	58	20	2	15	7	2	20	57	25	9 16	6 56	5 16
20	W.	24	59	19	3	14	8	1	20	56	26	10 12	7 52	6 12
21	Th.	23	5 0	19	4	14	9	1	21	56	27	10 58	8 38	6 58
22	F.	22	1	18	5	13	10	1	22	56	28	11 36	9 16	7 36
23	S.	22	3	17	7	12	12	0	23	55	29	0 11a.	9 51	8 11
24	*Su.*	7 21	5 4	7 17	5 8	7 12	5 13	7 0	5 24	6 55	5 30	0 45a.	10 25m	8 45m
25	M.	20	5	16	9	11	14	6 59	25	55	31	1 14	10 54	9 14
26	Tu.	20	6	15	10	10	15	59	26	54	32	1 46	11 26	9 46
27	W.	19	7	14	11	10	16	58	27	54	33	2 20	0 0a.	10 20
28	Th.	18	9	14	13	9	17	58	29	53	34	2 54	0 34	10 54
29	F.	17	10	13	14	8	19	57	30	53	35	3 27	1 7	11 27
30	S.	16	11	12	15	8	20	57	31	52	36	4 9	1 49	0 9a.
31	*Su.*	7 15	5 13	7 11	5 17	7 7	5 21	6 56	5 32	6 52	5 37	5 2a.	2 42a.	1 2a.

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day Souths. h. m.	1st day Dec. ° '	7th day Souths. h. m.	7th day Dec. ° '	13th day Souths. h. m.	13th day Dec. ° '	19th day Souths. h. m.	19th day Dec. ° '	25th day Souths. h. m.	25th day Dec. ° '
☿	10 40m	—22 39	10 53m	—23 41	11 9m	—24 2	11 26m	—23 37	11 44m	—22 21
♀	2 48a.	—16 25	2 52a.	—13 52	2 56a.	—11 5	2 58a.	— 8 10	3 0a.	— 5 8
♂	6 18m	— 4 23	6 4m	— 5 24	5 51m	— 6 21	5 37m	— 7 14	5 22m	— 8 4
⚶	5 33m	— 3 40	5 12m	— 3 45	4 51m	— 3 43	4 29m	— 3 35	4 7m	— 3 21
♃	9 43m	—21 4	9 24m	—21 15	9 6m	—21 25	8 47m	—21 35	8 28m	—21 43
♄	10 59	—22 21	10 38	—22 22	10 17	—22 23	9 57	—22 24	9 36	—22 25
♅	4 28a.	— 5 49	4 5a.	— 5 44	3 43a.	— 5 39	3 29a.	— 5 33	2 57a.	— 5 26

Moon rises or sets. Mean time.

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time. h. m.	Boston, &c. sets. h. m.	N. York, &c. sets. h. m.	Washington, &c. sets. h. m.	Charleston, &c. sets. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. sets. h. m.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. Sundays and other Remarkable Days.
1	6 37a.	0 36m	0 34m	0 33m	0 28m	0 26m	Earth nearest the Sun. ☌ ♂ 9♍.
2	7 28	1 47	1 43	1 41	1 32	1 28	3d. ✶ ☽ b, g, e, m, & c Pleiadum.
S.	8 25a.	3 4m	2 59m	2 55m	2 40m	2 37m	2d Sunday after Christmas.
4	9 27	4 23	4 17	4 12	3 53	3 48	☌ ☿ ♄, ♄ 55 South, ✶ ☽ ♈ ♉ ·
5	10 34	5 39	5 32	5 26	5 6	5 0	
6	11 41	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	Epiphany.
7	♉	4 49a.	4 56a.	5 2a.	5 19a.	5 28a.	
8	0 45m.	6 13	6 18	6 22	6 37	6 44	Battle of New Orleans, 1815.
9	1 45	7 34	7 38	7 40	7 50	7 56	□ ☌ ⊙. ✶ ☽ A ♌.
S.	2 39a.	8 50a.	8 53a.	8 54a.	8 58a.	9 2a.	1st Sun. after Epiph. ✶ ☽ d ♌
11	3 28	10 3	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 6	
12	4 15	11 13	11 13	11 12	11 7	11 7	
13	4 59	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	Steamboat Lexington destroyed,
14	5 44	0 20m	0 19m	0 16m	0 7m	0 6m	☌ ☽ ♂. [1840.
15	6 29	1 27	1 24	1 20	1 8	1 5	
16	7 16	2 33	2 29	2 23	2 7	2 4	✶ ☽ b ♍.
S.	8 5m.	3 37m	3 32m	3 26m	3 6m	3 2m	3d Sund. after Epiph. ✶ ☽ π ♏.
18	8 55	4 37	4 31	4 24	4 3	3 58	☌ ☽ ♃.
19	9 46	5 31	5 25	5 18	4 57	4 50	☍ ☽ ♄.
20	10 36	6 18	6 12	6 5	5 45	5 39	[1783.
21	11 26	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	☌ ☽ ☿. Independence acknowl.
22	0 13a.	5 2a.	5 7a.	5 12a.	5 27a.	5 34a.	⊙ eclipsed invisible in. U. S.
23	0 59	6 6	6 10	6 14	6 25	6 31	24th. ✶ ☽ 37 ♒. [☌ ♀ φ♒.
S.	1 42a.	7 11a.	7 13a.	7 17a.	7 23a.	7 28a.	4th Sund. after Epiph. ☌ ♀ ♅,
25	2 24	8 16	8 17	8 19	8 22	8 24	Convers. of St. Paul. [♀ 3½' S.
26	3 6	9 21	9 21	9 21	9 20	9 21	☌ ☽ ♅, ☌ ☽ ♀.
27	3 48	10 27	10 26	10 23	10 19	10 19	✶ ☽ n Ceti.
28	4 33	11 36	11 33	11 31	11 21	11 20	
29	5 21	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	☿ stationary.
30	6 14	0 47m	0 43m	0 39m	0 26m	0 23m	
S.	7 12a.	2 1m	1 55m	1 51m	1 34m	1 29m	5th S. after Epip. ☌ ☽ Pleiades.

Twilight begins and ends.   Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	5 38m.	6 50 a.	5 32m.	6 56 a.	5 26m.	7 3 a.	5 18m.	7 10 a.	5 9m.	7 17 a.
N. York,	5 37	6 51	5 31	6 57	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Wash.	5 36	6 52	5 31	6 58	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Charles.	5 31	6 57	5 27	7 1	5 23	7 6	5 17	7 11	5 10	7 16
N. Orl's.	5 29	6 59	5 25	7 3	5 21	7 8	5 16	7 12	5 11	7 15

Perigee and Apogee of the Moon.

Perigee, 4th day, 9h., M. | Apogee, 16th day, 10h. M.

Phases of the Moon.

Full Moon,	5th day,	8h.	57.7m. A.	New Moon,	21st day,	6h. 12.7m. M.
Last Quarter,	13th "	1	30.4 M.	First Quarter,	28th "	2 54.9 A.

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.) M. T.   High water.   M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c. rises	sets.	New York, &c. rises	sets.	Wash'ton, &c. rises	sets.	Charleston, &c. rises	sets.	N. Orleans, &c. rises	sets.	Boston, &c. h. m.	New York, &c. h. m.	Charleston, &c. h. m.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.			
1	M.	7 14	5 14	7 10	5 18	7 6	5 22	6 55	5 33	6 51	5 38	6 22a.	4 2a.	2 22a.
2	Tu.	13	15	9	19	5	23	55	34	50	38	7 57	5 37	3 57
3	W.	11	16	8	20	4	24	54	35	49	39	9 23	7 3	5 23
4	Th.	10	18	7	21	3	25	53	36	49	40	10 25	8 5	6 25
5	F.	9	19	6	22	2	26	52	37	48	41	11 23	9 3	7 23
6	S.	8	20	5	23	1	27	52	38	47	41	. . .	9 50	8 10
7	Su.	7 7	5 22	7 4	5 25	7 0	5 28	6 51	5 39	6 47	5 42	0 10m	10 32a.	8 52a.
8	M.	6	23	3	26	6 59	29	50	40	46	43	0 52	11 12	9 32
9	Tu.	5	25	2	27	58	31	49	41	45	44	1 32	11 46	10 6
10	W.	4	26	1	29	57	32	48	41	44	45	2 6	. . .	10 40
11	Th.	2	27	6 59	30	56	33	47	42	43	46	2 40	0 20m	11 13
12	F.	1	29	58	31	55	34	46	43	43	47	3 13	0 53	11 55
13	S.	0	30	57	33	54	35	45	44	42	47	3 55	1 35	. . .
14	Su.	6 58	5 31	6 55	5 34	6 53	5 36	6 44	5 45	6 41	5 48	4 42m	2 22m	0 42m
15	M.	57	33	54	35	52	38	43	46	40	49	5 46	3 26	1 46
16	Tu.	55	34	52	36	50	39	42	47	39	50	7 9	4 49	3 9
17	W.	54	35	51	37	49	40	41	48	38	51	8 35	6 15	4 35
18	Th.	52	36	50	38	48	41	40	49	37	51	9 45	7 25	5 45
19	F.	51	38	49	39	47	42	39	50	36	52	10 34	8 14	6 34
20	S.	50	39	48	41	46	43	38	51	35	53	11 15	8 55	7 15
21	Su.	6 48	5 41	6 46	5 42	6 44	5 45	6 37	5 52	6 34	5 54	11 50m	9 30m	7 50m
22	M.	47	42	45	43	43	46	36	52	33	55	0 20a.	10 0	8 20
23	Tu.	45	43	44	44	41	47	35	53	32	55	0 49	10 29	8 49
24	W.	44	45	42	46	40	48	34	54	31	56	1 20	11 0	9 20
25	Th.	42	46	41	47	38	49	33	55	30	57	1 52	11 32	9 52
26	F.	40	47	39	48	37	50	31	56	29	58	2 23	0 3a.	10 23
27	S.	38	48	38	49	35	51	30	57	28	58	3 1	0 41	11 1
28	Su.	6 37	5 49	6 36	5 50	6 34	5 52	6 29	5 57	6 27	5 59	3 51a.	1 31a.	11 51m

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′
☿	0 5a.	—19 45	0 24a.	—16 33	0 42a.	—12 29	0 59a.	— 7 37	1 12a.	— 2 30
♀	3 2	— 1 30	3 2	+1 37	3 3	+4 43	3 2	+7 44	3 2	+10 40
♂	5 4m	— 8 55	4 49m	— 9 34	4 31m	—10 6	4 13m	—10 34	3 54m	—10 55
	3 40m	— 2 56	3 15m	— 2 26	2 50m	— 1 51	2 24m	— 1 9	1 58m	— 0 21
♃	8 5m	—21 51	7 46m	—21 58	7 26m	—22 3	7 6m	—22 8	6 45m	—22 12
♄	9 11	—22 55	8 50	—22 25	8 29	—22 25	8 7	—22 25	7 45	—22 24
♅	2 31a.	— 5 18	2 8a.	— 5 11	1 46a.	— 5 4	1 24a.	— 4 56	1 1a.	— 4 48

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVA-TIONS. *Sundays and other Remarkable Days.*
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	
	h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	8 14a.	3 18m	3 11m	3 6m	2 46m	2 40m	
2	9 19	4 28	4 21	4 15	3 54	3 47	Candlemas.
3	10 23	5 28	5 21	5 15	4 55	4 9	☌♀☉.
4	11 25	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	✱ ☽ ☌♋, Sup. ☌ ☿☉.
5	☍	5 1a.	5 6a.	5 10a.	5 21a.	5 28a.	✱ ☽ 18 ♌. ☽ totally eclipsed,
6	0 21m.	6 22	6 25	6 29	6 34	6 39	✱ ☽ 48 ♌. [visible in U. S.
S.	1 14m.	7 38a.	7 40a.	7 41a.	7 43a.	7 46a.	Septuagesima Sunday. [1835.
8	2 3	8 51	8 51	8 50	8 48	8 50	Severe cold in Southern States,
9	2 50	10 2	10 0	9 58	9 52	9 52	General Harrison born, 1773.
10	3 36	11 11	11 8	11 5	10 54	10 53	☌ ☿☉.
11	4 22	. . .	. . .	. . .	11 56	11 53	☌ ☽ ♂.
12	5 10	0 19m	0 15m	0 10m	. . .	. . .	
13	5 59	1 25	1 20	1 14	0 57m	0 52m	
S.	6 49m.	2 28m	2 22m	2 15m	1 56m	1 49m	Sexagesima Sund. ✱ ☽ γ Ophi-
15	7 40	3 25	3 19	3 12	2 51	2 44	[uchi, ☽ ♃.
16	8 31	4 15	4 9	4 2	3 41	3 35	☌ ☽ ♄.
17	9 21	4 57	4 52	4 45	4 26	4 21	
18	10 9	5 32	5 28	5 22	5 5	5 1	☌ ♀ ε ♓, a near approach.
19	10 55	6 0	5 57	5 52	5 39	5 35	
20	11 39	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	[visible in U. S.
S.	0 22a.	6 7a.	6 8a.	6 11a.	6 15a.	6 19a.	Shrove Sunday. ☉ eclipsed, in-
22	1 5	7 12	7 12	7 13	7 14	7 16	Washington b. 1732. ☌ ☽ ☿ ♅.
23	1 48	8 19	8 18	8 18	8 14	8 15	Mahomet. Y. 1257 beg. ☌ ☿ ♅.
24	2 32	9 28	9 25	9 24	9 16	9 15	Ash Wednesday. St. Matthias.
25	3 19	10 38	10 34	10 31	10 20	10 17	☌ ☽ ♀. 24th. ☌ ♀ ☉.
26	4 9	11 52	11 47	11 42	11 26	11 22	
27	5 5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	✱ ☽ b, g, e, and c Pleiadum.
S.	6 4a.	1 6m	1 0m	0 54m	0 35m	0 29m	1st Sunday in Lent.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 3m.	7 23 a.	4 53m.	7 29 a.	4 43m.	7 37 a.	4 32m.	7 45 a.	4 20m.	7 52 a.
N. York,	5 4	7 22	4 54	7 28	4 44	7 35	4 34	7 42	4 23	7 49
Wash.	5 5	7 21	4 55	7 27	4 46	7 34	4 36	7 40	4 26	7 46
Charles.	5 7,	7 19	4 59	7 24	4 51	7 29	4 43	7 33	4 34	7 38
N. Orl's,	5 7	7 19	5 0	7 23	4 53	7 27	4 45	7 31	4 37	7 35

Perigee and Apogee of the Moon.

Perigee, 4th, 11h. M. | Apogee, 16th, 6h. M. | Perigee, 31st, 6h. M.

Phases of the Moon.

Full Moon,	7th day,	8h. 28.4m. M.	New Moon,	22d day,	9h. 28.1m. A.
Last Quarter,	14th "	9 11.1 A.	First Quarter,	29th "	9 50.4 A.

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.) M. T.   High water.   M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'ton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h m.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.			
1	M.	6 36	5 50	6 35	5 51	6 33	5 53	6 28	5 58	6 26	6 0	4 46a.	2 26a.	0 46a.
2	Tu.	34	51	33	52	31	54	27	58	25	0	6 11	3 51	2 11
3	W.	33	52	32	53	30	55	26	5 59	24	1	7 50	5 30	3 50
4	Th.	31	54	30	55	28	56	25	6 0	23	2	9 13	6 53	5 13
5	F.	29	55	28	56	27	57	24	1	22	3	10 17	7 57	6 17
6	S.	28	56	27	57	26	58	23	1	21	3	11 8	8 48	7 8
7	*Su.*	6 26	5 58	6 26	5 59	6 24	5 59	6 22	6 2	6 20	6 4	11 54a.	9 34a.	7 54a.
8	M.	25	59	24	6 0	23	6 0	21	3	19	5	. . .	10 7	8 27
9	Tu.	23	6 0	23	1	21	1	20	3	18	5	0 27m	10 45	9 5
10	W.	21	1	21	2	19	2	19	4	16	6	1 5	11 18	9 38
11	Th.	19	2	19	3	18	3	17	5	15	7	1 38	11 51	10 11
12	F.	17	3	17	4	16	4	16	6	14	7	2 11	. . .	10 45
13	S.	16	4	16	5	15	5	14	6	13	8	2 45	0 25m	11 24
14	*Su.*	6 14	6 6	6 14	6 6	6 13	6 6	6 13	6 7	6 12	6 9	3 24m	1 4m	. . .
15	M.	12	7	12	7	12	7	11	8	10	9	4 9	1 49	0 9m
16	Tu.	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	9	10	10	5 3	2 43	1 3
17	W.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	10	6 30	4 10	2 30
18	Th.	7	10	7	10	7	10	8	10	7	11	7 54	5 34	3 54
19	F.	5	11	5	11	5	11	6	11	6	11	9 9	6 49	5 9
20	S.	3	12	3	12	3	12	5	11	5	12	10 8	7 48	6 8
21	*Su.*	6 2	6 14	6 2	6 13	6 2	6 13	6 3	6 12	6 3	6 12	10 45m	8 25m	6 45m
22	M.	6 0	15	6 0	14	1	14	2	13	2	13	11 21	9 1	7 21
23	Tu.	5 59	16	5 59	15	6 0	15	6 1	14	6 1	14	11 50	9 30	7 50
24	W.	57	17	58	16	5 58	16	5 59	14	5 59	14	0 20a.	10 0	8 20
25	Th.	55	19	56	17	56	17	58	15	58	15	0 55	10 35	8 55
26	F.	53	20	54	18	55	18	56	16	56	16	1 30	11 10	9 30
27	S.	52	21	53	19	54	19	55	16	55	16	2 9	11 49	10 9
28	*Su.*	5 50	6 22	5 52	6 20	5 53	6 20	5 54	6 17	5 54	6 17	2 51a.	0 31a.	10 51m
29	M.	48	23	50	21	51	20	53	18	53	17	3 44	1 24	11 44
30	Tu.	46	24	48	22	49	21	52	18	52	18	4 44	2 24	0 44a.
31	W.	44	25	46	23	47	22	50	19	50	18	6 12	3 52	2 12

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day. Souths. h. m.	1st day. Dec. ° ′	7th day. Souths. h. m.	7th day. Dec. ° ′	13th day. Souths. h. m.	13th day. Dec. ° ′	19th day. Souths. h. m.	19th day. Dec. ° ′	25th day. Souths. h. m.	25th day. Dec. ° ′
☿	1 17a.	+ 0 38	1 11a.	+ 4 5	0 48a.	+ 5 7	0 10a.	+ 3 34	11 30m	+ 0 33
♀	3 1	+12 31	2 59	+15 11	2 57	+17 37	2 54	+19 50	2 50a.	+21 46
♂	3 40m	—11 5	3 18m	—11 15	2 55m	—11 17	2 30m	—11 12	2 3m	—10 59
♆	1 39m	+ 0 20	1 11m	+ 1 6	0 42m	+ 2 0	0 14m	+ 2 56	11 41a.	+ 3 59
♃	6 31m	—22 14	6 10m	—22 17	5 49m	—22 19	5 27m	—22 21	5 4m	—22 22
♄	7 30	—22 24	7 9	—22 23	6 47	—22 23	6 24	—22 22	6 1	—22 22
♅	0 46a.	— 4 43	0 24a.	— 4 35	0 2a.	— 4 26	11 39m	— 4 19	11 17	— 4 11

Moon rises or sets. Mean time.

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time. h. m.	Boston, &c. sets. h. m.	N.York, &c. sets. h. m.	Washington, &c. sets. h. m.	Charleston, &c. sets. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. sets. h. m.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. Sundays and other Remarkable Days.
1	7 6a.	2 15m	2 8m	2 2m	1 41m	1 35m	St. David. ✶ ☽ 136 ♉ .
2	8 9	3 18	3 10	3 4	2 44	2 38	✶ ☽ 37 ♊ . Dr. Olbers d. 1840.
3	9 9	4 10	4 4	3 59	3 40	3 34	☿ at greatest east. elong. 18° 3′.
4	10 6	4 50	4 45	4 40	4 24	4 20	Beginning of 27th Congress.
5	11 0	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	4th. ♀ at gr. E. elong. 46° 19′.
6	11 50	5 11a.	5 14a.	5 15a.	5 20a.	5 23a.	5th. ✶ ☽ A ♌. 6th. ✶ ☽ 58, 65 ♌.
S.	♉	6 24a.	6 25a.	6 25a.	6 25a.	6 27a.	2d Sunday in Lent. ✶ ☽ 91 ♌.
8	0 38m.	7 37	7 37	7 35	7 31	7 31	☐ ♃ ☉.
9	1 25	8 49	8 47	8 44	8 36	8 35	✶ ☽ 75 ♍.
10	2 12	10 0	9 57	9 53	9 40	9 38	☿ stationary. ♂ ♅ ☉.
11	3 0	11 9	11 5	10 59	10 43	10 39	♂ ☽ ♂, ♂ stat. ✶ ☽ Solitarii.
12	3 49	. . .	. . .	. . .	11 44	11 38	✶ ☽ 12 ♏ .
13	4 40	0 14m	0 9m	0 2m	. . .	. . .	
S.	5 32m.	1 14m	1 8m	1 1m	0 41m	0 34m	3d Sunday in Lent. ♂ ☽ ♃ .
15	6 23	2 8	2 2	1 55	1 34	1 26	♂ ☽ ♄.
16	7 13	2 53	2 47	2 40	2 20	2 14	Bowditch died 1838, aged 65.
17	8 2	3 30	3 25	3 19	3 1	2 56	St. Patrick. Boston evac. 1776.
18	8 49	4 0	3 56	3 52	3 36	3 33	✶ ☽ 32 ♑. [✶ ☽ 37 ♒.
19	9 34	4 27	4 24	4 21	4 8	4 6	☍ ☉ ♅. Intensity of light 0.627.
20	10 17	4 50	4 48	4 46	4 38	4 37	Spring begins. Inf. ♂ ♀ ☉.
S.	11 0m.	5 11m	5 11m	5 9m	5 6m	5 6m	4th Sunday in Lent. ♂ ☽ ε ♈.
22	11 43	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	Newton d. 1727. Goethe, 1832.
23	0 29a.	7 15a.	7 13a.	7 12a.	7 5a.	7 5a.	☐ ♄ ☉.
24	1 15	8 26	8 23	8 20	8 9	8 7	[Year.
25	2 6	9 41	9 36	9 32	9 16	9 14	Lady Day. Old beginning of the
26	3 0	10 56	10 50	10 45	10 27	10 22	✶ ☽ ♀. ✶ ☽ Pleiades.
27	3 59	. . .	. . .	11 55	11 35	11 29	
S.	5 0a.	0 8m	0 1m	. . .	. . .	. . .	5th Sunday in Lent.
29	6 2	1 11	1 4	0 58m	0 37m	0 30m	✶ ☽ 37 ♊ .
30	7 2	2 5	1 59	1 53	1 34	1 28	
31	7 59	2 48	2 43	2 38	2 22	2 17	

Twilight begins and ends. Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 7m.	8 1 a.	3 55m.	8 9 a.	3 43m.	8 18 a.	3 31m.	8 27 a.	3 19m.	8 37 a.
N. York,	4 11	7 57	3 59	8 5	3 48	8 14	3 37	8 22	3 26	8 30
Wash.	4 15	7 53	4 4	8 1	3 53	8 9	3 43	8 17	3 33	8 25
Charles.	4 25	7 43	4 16	7 49	4 7	7 55	3 59	8 0	3 51	8 5
N. Orl's.	4 29	7 39	4 21	7 44	4 13	7 49	4 5	7 53	3 58	7 58

Apogee and Perigee of the Moon.
Apogee, 13th day, 3h. M.   Perigee, 25th day, 5h. M.

Phases of the Moon.
Full Moon,   5th day, 8h. 23.0m. A. | New Moon,   21st day, 9h. 23.5m. M.
Last Quarter, 13th   "   4 56.7   A. | First Quarter, 28th   "   3 49.3   M.

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.) M. T. || High water. M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'ton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Th.	5 43	6 26	5 45	6 24	5 46	6 23	5 49	6 20	5 49	6 19	7 44a.	5 24a.	3 44a.
2	F.	42	28	44	26	45	24	48	21	48	20	9 4	6 44	5 4
3	S.	40	29	42	27	43	25	46	21	46	20	10 1	7 41	6 1
4	Su.	5 38	6 30	5 40	6 28	5 41	6 26	5 45	6 22	5 45	6 21	10 47a.	8 27a.	6 47a.
5	M.	36	31	38	29	40	27	44	23	44	21	11 25	9 5	7 25
6	Tu.	34	32	36	30	38	28	42	23	43	22	. . .	9 40	8 0
7	W.	32	33	34	31	36	29	41	24	41	22	0 0m	10 17	8 37
8	Th.	31	34	33	32	35	30	39	25	40	23	0 37	10 51	9 11
9	F.	29	35	31	33	33	31	38	25	39	23	1 11	11 23	9 48
10	S.	27	36	29	34	31	32	37	26	38	24	1 48	. . .	10 20
11	Su.	5 26	6 37	5 28	6 35	5 30	6 33	5 35	6 27	5 37	6 24	2 20m	0 0m	10 59a.
12	M.	24	38	26	36	28	34	34	27	36	25	2 59	0 39	11 44
13	Tu.	23	40	25	38	27	35	33	28	35	25	3 44	1 24	. . .
14	W.	21	41	23	39	26	36	32	29	34	26	4 36	2 16	0 36m
15	Th.	19	42	21	40	24	37	31	30	33	27	5 43	3 23	1 43
16	F.	18	43	20	41	23	38	30	30	32	27	7 4	4 44	3 4
17	S.	16	44	18	42	22	39	29	31	31	28	8 18	5 58	4 18
18	Su.	5 14	6 45	5 16	6 43	5 20	6 40	5 28	6 32	5 30	6 29	9 17m	6 57m	5 17m
19	M.	13	47	15	44	19	41	27	32	29	29	10 0	7 40	6 0
20	Tu.	11	48	13	45	17	42	25	33	28	30	10 40	8 20	6 40
21	W.	10	49	12	46	16	43	24	34	27	30	11 16	8 56	7 16
22	Th.	8	50	10	47	14	44	23	35	26	31	11 52	9 32	7 52
23	F.	6	51	9	48	13	45	22	35	25	31	0 31a.	10 11	8 31
24	S.	5	52	8	49	12	46	21	36	24	32	1 15	10 55	9 15
25	Su.	5 3	6 53	5 6	6 50	5 10	6 46	5 20	6 37	5 23	6 33	1 58a.	11 38m	9 58m
26	M.	2	54	5	51	9	47	19	37	22	33	2 46	0 26a.	10 46
27	Tu.	5 1	55	4	52	8	48	18	38	21	34	3 40	1 20	11 40
28	W.	4 59	56	2	53	6	49	16	39	20	35	4 43	2 23	0 43a.
29	Th.	58	58	1	54	5	50	15	39	19	35	6 6	3 46	2 6
30	F.	56	59	0	55	3	51	14	40	18	36	7 24	5 4	3 24

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '	7th day Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '	13th day Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '	19th day Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '	25th day Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '
☿	10 53m	— 2 27	10 33m	— 3 30	10 24m	— 3 7	10 22m	— 1 29	10 25m	+ 1 4
♀	2 43a.	+23 39	2 34a.	+24 54	2 21a.	+25 47	2 3a.	+26 14	1 41a.	+26 12
♂	1 30m	—10 35	1 0m	—10 7	0 28m	— 9 35	11 51	— 8 55	11 18	— 8 17
⚶	11 9a.	+ 4 57	10 41a.	+ 5 42	10 14a.	+ 6 21	9 48a.	+ 6 55	9 22a.	+ 7 21
♃	4 38m	—22 23	4 14m	—22 23	3 50m	—22 22	3 26m	—22 21	3 1m	—22 20
♄	5 35	—22 22	5 11	—22 21	4 48	—22 21	4 24	—22 21	4 0	—22 21
♅	10 51	— 4 1	10 28	— 3 54	10 6	— 3 47	9 44	— 3 40	9 21	— 3 33

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time. h. m.	Boston, &c. sets. h. m.	N. York, &c. sets. h. m.	Washington, &c. sets. h. m.	Charleston, &c. sets. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. sets. h. m.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. *Sundays and other Remarkable Days.*
1	8 52 a	3 24m	3 20m	3 17m	3 4m	3 1m	✳ ☽ 18 ♌. ☿ stationary.
2	9 41	3 51	3 48	3 47	3 35	3 37	✳ ☽ 48 ♌.
3	10 29	4 15	4 14	4 13	4 9	4 10	
S.	11 16 a.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	*Palm Sunday.*
5	☍	6 28a.	6 27a.	6 25a.	6 18a.	6 17a.	♃ stationary.
6	0 2m.	7 39	7 36	7 33	7 22	7 20	☌ ♀ Pleiades. ☌ ☽ ♂.
7	0 50	8 49	8 45	8 40	8 26	8 22	Venus most brill. as evening star.
8	1 39	9 57	9 52	9 46	9 28	9 23	✳ ☽ b ♏.
9	2 30	11 1	10 55	10 49	10 28	10 22	*Good Friday.*
10	3 22	11 57	11 51	11 44	11 24	11 17	☌ ☽ ♃.
S.	4 14m	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	*Easter Sund.* ♄ stat. ☌ ☽ ♄.
12	5 5	0 46m	0 40m	0 33m	0 13m	0 7m	
13	5 55	1 26	1 21	1 15	0 56	0 51	✳ ☽ 4 ♑.
14	6 42	2 0	1 56	1 50	1 34	1 30	✳ ☽ ϑ ♑.
15	7 27	2 28	2 25	2 20	2 8	2 5	
16	8 11	2 52	2 50	2 47	2 38	2 37	17th. ☍ ♂ ☉.
17	8 53	3 14	3 13	3 11	3 6	3 6	☿ at greatest W. elong. 27° 21'.
S.	9 36m.	3 34m	3 34m	3 34m	3 33m	3 34m	*Low Sunday.* ☌ ☽ ♅.
19	10 20	3 55	3 56	3 58	4 1	4 3	Battle of Lexington, and begin.
20	11 7	4 18	4 21	4 23	4 30	4 34	[of Amer. Revolution, 1775.
21	11 56	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	Battle St. Jacinto, Texas, 1836.
22	0 51a.	8 39a.	8 34a.	8 29a.	8 12a.	8 7a.	[♀ stat.
23	1 50	9 55	9 49	9 43	9 23	9 17	St. George. ✳ ☽ χ 8, ☌ ☽ ♀,
24	2 52	11 4	10 57	10 51	10 30	10 21	25th. ☌ ☿ b ♍. ✳ 7' N. of ☿.
S.	3 55 a.	· · ·	11 55a.	11 50a.	11 30a.	11 24a.	2d Sun. after Easter. ✳ ☽ ε ♊.
26	4 57	0 2m	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	
27	5 54	0 49	0 43m	0 38m	0 21m	0 16m	✳ ☽ δ ♋.
28	6 48	1 25	1 21	1 17	1 3	1 0	
29	7 38	1 54	1 51	1 49	1 39	1 37	[1st President, 1789.
30	8 25	2 19	2 17	2 16	2 11	2 10	✳ ☽ 65 ♌. Washington inaug.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 7m	8 47 a.	2 56m	8 57 a.	2 45m	9 7 a.	2 35m	9 17 a.	2 25m	9 28 a.
N. York,	3 14	8 40	3 4	8 49	2 54	8 58	2 45	9 8	2 36	9 18
Wash.	3 22	8 32	3 13	8 40	3 4	8 48	2 55	8 57	2 47	9 7
Charles.	3 43	8 11	3 36	8 17	3 28	8 24	3 22	8 30	3 17	8 37
N. Orl's.	3 51	8 3	3 45	8 8	3 38	8 14	3 33	8 20	3 28	8 26

Apogee and Perigee of the Moon.
Apogee, 10th day, 10h. A. | Perigee, 22d day, 7h. A.

Phases of the Moon.
Full Moon, 5th day, 8h. 57.3m. M. | New Moon, 20th day, 6h. 35.7m. A.
Last Quarter, 13th " 11 13.0 M. | First Quarter, 27th " 10 1.5 M.

Days of Month	Days of Week	Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.) M. T.										High water. M. time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'ton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	S.	4 55	7 0	4 59	6 56	5 2	6 52	5 13	6 41	5 17	6 37	8 35a.	6 15a.	4 35a.
2	Su.	4 53	7 1	4 57	6 57	5 1	6 53	5 12	6 42	5 16	6 38	9 31a.	7 11a.	5 31a.
3	M.	52	2	56	58	5 0	54	11	43	15	39	10 19	7 59	6 19
4	Tu.	50	3	54	6 59	4 58	55	10	44	14	40	10 58	8 38	6 58
5	W.	49	4	53	7 0	57	56	10	45	13	40	11 37	9 17	7 37
6	Th.	48	5	52	1	56	57	9	45	13	41	. . .	9 54	8 14
7	F.	47	6	51	2	55	58	8	46	12	42	0 14m	10 27	8 47
8	S.	46	7	50	3	54	6 59	7	47	11	42	0 47	11 6	9 26
9	Su.	4 45	7 8	4 49	7 4	4 53	7 0	5 6	6 47	5 11	6 43	1 26m	11 41a.	10 1a.
10	M.	44	9	48	5	52	1	5	48	10	44	2 1	. . .	10 37
11	Tu.	43	10	47	6	51	2	o	49	9	44	2 37	0 17m	11 17
12	W.	42	11	46	7	50	3	4	49	9	45	3 17	0 57	. . .
13	Th.	41	12	45	8	49	4	3	50	8	45	4 6	1 46	0 6m
14	F.	40	13	44	9	48	5	2	51	7	46	5 2	2 42	1 2
15	S.	39	14	43	10	47	6	2	51	7	46	6 6	3 46	2 6
16	Su.	4 38	7 15	4 42	7 11	4 46	7 7	5 1	6 52	5 6	6 47	7 15m	4 55m	3 15m
17	M.	37	16	42	12	46	7	1	53	6	48	8 18	5 58	4 18
18	Tu.	36	17	41	13	45	8	0	53	5	48	9 9	6 49	5 9
19	W.	35	18	40	14	44	9	5 0	54	5	49	9 52	7 32	5 52
20	Th.	35	19	39	15	44	10	4 59	55	4	49	10 39	8 19	6 39
21	F.	34	20	39	16	43	10	58	55	4	50	11 28	9 8	7 28
22	S.	33	21	38	16	43	11	58	56	3	50	0 15a.	9 55	8 15
23	Su.	4 32	7 22	4 37	7 17	4 42	7 12	4 57	6 57	5 3	6 51	1 3a.	10 43m	9 3m
24	M.	32	23	36	18	42	13	57	57	2	52	1 50	11 30	9 50
25	Tu.	31	24	36	19	41	14	56	58	2	52	2 42	0 22a.	10 42
26	W.	30	25	35	20	40	15	56	58	1	53	3 39	1 19	11 39
27	Th.	29	26	34	21	40	16	55	6 59	1	53	4 37	2 17	0 37a.
28	F.	29	27	34	22	39	16	55	7 0	1	54	5 37	3 17	1 37
29	S.	28	28	33	23	39	17	55	0	0	54	6 43	4 23	2 43
30	Su.	4 27	7 28	4 32	7 23	4 38	7 18	4 54	7 1	5 0	6 55	7 52a.	5 32a.	3 52a.
31	M.	26	29	31	24	37	18	54	1	0	55	8 53	6 33	4 53

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day. Souths.	Dec.	7th day. Souths.	Dec.	13th day. Souths.	Dec.	19th day. Souths.	Dec.	25th day. Souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′
☿	10 32m	+ 4 26	10 44m	+ 8 23	11 1m	+12 47	11 24m	+17 14	11 52m	+21 15
♀	1 12a.	+25 32	0 39a.	+24 12	0 1a.	+22 17	11 24	+20 1	10 50	+17 47
♂	10 46	− 7 46	10 16	− 7 21	9 47	− 7 4	9 19a.	− 6 57	8 54a.	− 7 0
	8 57a.	+ 3 31	8 33a.	+ 3 45	8 9a.	+ 3 58	7 47a.	+ 4 10	7 25a.	+ 4 23
♃	2 36m	−22 18	2 10m	−22 16	1 44m	−22 13	1 18m	−22 10	0 51m	−22 6
♄	3 36	−22 21	3 11	−22 21	2 47	−22 21	2 22	−22 22	1 57	−22 22
♅	8 58	− 3 27	8 36	− 3 21	8 13	− 3 16	7 50	− 3 12	7 27	− 3 8

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. *Sundays and other Remarkable Days.*
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
1	9 11a.	sets. 2 42m	sets. 2 42m	sets. 2 42m	sets. 2 41m	sets. 2 42m	
S.	9 57a.	3 4m	3 5m	3 7m	3 10m	3 13m	3d Sunday after Easter. ✳ ☽ 75,83 ♍. ☌ ☽ ♂.
3	10 43	rises. 6 33a.	rises. 6 30a.	rises. 6 25a.	rises. 6 12a.	rises. 6 9a.	
4	11 31	7 41	7 37	7 31	7 15	7 10	La Place d. 1827. Bonaparte,
5	○	8 46	8 41	8 34	8 16	8 10	[1821.
6	0 21m.	9 46	9 40	9 33	9 13	9 7	✳ ☽ γ Ophiuchi. ☌ ☽ ♃.
7	1 12	10 39	10 33	10 26	10 5	9 59	✳ ☽ g ♐. ☌ ☽ ♃. [☌ ☽ ♄.
8	2 5						
S.	2 57m.	11 22a.	11 17a.	11 10a.	10 51a.	10 45a.	4th Sun. after Easter. ✳ ☽ ψ ♐,
10	3 47	11 58	11 54	11 48	11 31	11 26	✳ ☽ ♐ (2349 Bailly). ☿ stat.
11	4 35	...	...	...	...	...	
12	5 21	0 27m	0 24m	0 19m	0 5m	0 2m	
13	6 4	0 52	0 50	0 46	0 36	0 34	Virginia settled, 1607, O. S.
14	6 47	1 15	1 14	1 11	1 5	1 4	Inf. ☌ ♀ ☉.
15	7 29	1 36	1 36	1 35	1 32	1 33	☌ ☽ ♅. Cuvier d. 1832.
S.	8 12m.	1 56m	1 57m	1 58m	1 59m	2 1m	Rogation Sunday.
17	8 56	2 18	2 21	2 22	2 27	2 31	
18	9 44	2 42	2 46	2 48	2 58	3 3	
19	10 37	3 10	3 15	3 19	3 32	3 39	☌ ♀ ☿. ☿ 2° 44′ South of ♀.
20	11 34	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	Ascension Day. ☌ ☽ ♀ and ☿.
21	0 37a.	8 47a.	8 40a.	8 34a.	8 14a.	8 8a.	20th. Columbus d. 1506, O. S.
22	1 42	9 52	9 45	9 39	9 19	9 13	23d. ☌ ☿ ν ♍. ✳ 35′ South.
S.	2 46a.	10 44a.	10 38a.	10 33a.	10 15a.	10 9a.	Sun. after Ascension. ✳ ☽ m Π.
24	3 47	11 24	11 19	11 15	11 0	10 57	Queen of England born, 1819.
25	4 43	11 56	11 52	11 50	11 39	11 38	✳ ☽ π²♋. Sup. ☌ ☿ ☉.
26	5 35	...	...	...	...	...	
27	6 24	0 23m	0 21m	0 20m	0 13m	0 13m	✳ ☽ p²Ω.
28	7 10	0 47	0 47	0 46	0 44	0 45	
29	7 55	1 9	1 10	1 11	1 13	1 16	♂ stationary.
S.	8 40a.	1 32m	1 34m	1 37m	1 42m	1 47m	Whit Sun. Pentecost. ✳ ☽ 75 ♍.
31	9 27	1 57	2 0	2 7	2 14	2 20	☌ ☽ ♂.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 17m.	9 37 a.	2 12m.	9 44 a.	2 9m.	9 50 a.	2 8m.	9 54 a.	2 9m.	9 55 a.
N. York,	2 29	9 25	2 25	9 31	2 23	9 37	2 22	9 40	2 23	9 41
Wash.	2 41	9 13	2 37	9 19	2 36	9 24	2 35	9 27	2 36	9 28
Charles.	3 13	8 41	3 10	8 46	3 10	8 50	3 10	8 52	3 11	8 53
N. Orl's.	3 24	8 30	3 22	8 34	3 22	8 38	3 22	8 40	3 23	8 41

Apogee and Perigee of the Moon.

Apogee, 7th day, 11h. A. | Perigee, 20th day, 6h. M.

Phases of the Moon.

Full Moon, 3d day, 10h. 33.9m. A. | New Moon, 19th day, 2h. 6.6 m. M.
Last Quarter, 12th " 2 50.0 M. | First Quarter, 25th " 5 28.7 A.

Sun's *upper limb* rises and sets, (cor. for refract.) M. T. || High water. M. time.

Days of Month	Days of Week	Boston, &c. rises h. m.	sets. h. m.	New York, &c. rises h. m.	sets. h. m.	Wash'ton, &c. rises h. m.	sets. h. m.	Charleston, &c. rises h. m.	sets. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. rises h. m.	sets. h. m.	Boston, &c. h. m.	New York, &c. h. m.	Charleston, &c. h. m.
1	Tu.	4 26	7 30	4 31	7 25	4 37	7 19	4 54	7 2	5 0	6 56	9 49a.	7 29a.	5 49a.
2	W.	25	31	30	26	37	19	53	2	4 59	56	10 38	8 18	6 38
3	Th.	25	32	30	27	36	20	53	3	59	57	11 18	8 58	7 18
4	F.	24	32	29	27	36	20	53	3	59	57	11 58	9 38	7 58
5	S.	24	33	29	28	36	21	53	4	59	58	. . .	10 13	8 33
6	*Su.*	4 23	7 33	4 29	7 28	4 35	7 21	4 52	7 4	4 59	6 58	0 33m	10 48a.	9 8a.
7	M.	23	34	28	29	35	22	52	5	59	58	1 8	11 23	9 43
8	Tu.	23	35	28	30	35	23	52	5	59	59	1 43	11 57	10 17
9	W.	22	35	28	30	34	23	52	6	59	6 59	2 17	. . .	10 57
10	Th.	22	36	28	31	34	24	52	6	59	7 0	2 57	0 37m	11 40
11	F.	22	36	28	31	34	24	52	7	59	0	3 40	1 20	. . .
12	S.	22	37	28	32	34	25	52	7	59	0	4 27	2 7	0 27m
13	*Su.*	4 22	7 37	4 28	7 32	4 34	7 25	4 52	7 8	4 59	7 1	5 11m	2 51m	1 11m
14	M.	22	38	28	33	34	26	52	8	59	1	6 5	3 45	2 5
15	Tu.	22	38	28	33	34	26	52	8	59	1	7 11	4 51	3 11
16	W.	22	38	28	33	34	26	52	9	59	2	8 16	5 56	4 16
17	Th.	22	39	28	34	34	27	52	9	59	2	9 21	7 1	5 21
18	F.	22	39	28	34	34	27	52	9	59	2	10 21	8 1	6 21
19	S.	22	39	28	34	34	27	52	9	59	2	11 14	8 54	7 14
20	*Su.*	4 22	7 39	4 28	7 34	4 34	7 27	4 52	7 10	4 59	7 3	0 7a.	9 47m	8 7m
21	M.	23	39	29	34	35	28	53	10	59	3	0 56	10 36	8 56
22	Tu.	23	39	29	34	35	28	53	10	59	3	1 46	11 26	9 46
23	W.	23	40	29	35	35	28	53	10	4 59	3	2 33	0 13a.	10 33
24	Th.	23	40	29	35	35	28	53	10	5 0	4	3 24	1 4	11 24
25	F.	23	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	4 12	1 52	0 12a.
26	S.	23	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	4 56	2 36	0 56
27	*Su.*	4 24	7 40	4 30	7 35	4 36	7 29	4 54	7 11	5 0	7 4	5 49a.	3 29a.	1 49a.
28	M.	24	40	30	35	36	29	54	11	1	4	6 54	4 34	2 54
29	Tu.	24	40	30	35	36	29	54	11	1	4	8 14	5 54	4 14
30	W.	25	40	31	35	37	29	55	11	1	4	9 25	7 5	5 25

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ′	Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ′	Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ′	Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ′	Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ′
☿	0 ; 0a.	+24 25	1 1a.	+25 25	1 2̇a.	+24 55	1 42a.	+23 23	1 52a.	+21 11
♀	10 16a.	+15 50	9 53m	+14 47	9 34m	+14 21	9 20m	+14 26	9 10m	+14 55
♂	8 26a.	— 7 16	8 4a.	— 7 40	7 44a.	— 8 12	7 25a.	— 8 51	7 7a.	— 9 37
♇										
☿	7 0a.	+ 7 48	6 39a.	+ 7 34	6 19a.	+ 7 16	5 59a.	+ 6 55	5 40a.	+ 6 30
♀	6 13m	+ 9 10	5 53m	+ 9 27	5 32m	+ 9 41	5 11m	+ 9 51	4 49m	+ 9 58
♃	0 20m	—22 1	11 48a.	—21 56	11 22a.	—21 52	10 55a.	—21 47	10 29a.	—21 43
♄	1 27	—22 23	1 2m	—22 23	0 36m	—22 24	0 11m	—22 24	11 40	—22 24
♅	7 0	— 3 4	6 37	— 3 1	6 14	— 2·59	5 50	— 2 5′	5 27m	— 2 57

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVA-TIONS. *Sundays and other Remarkable Days.*
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Washington, &	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	τ es. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	10 16a.	5 31a.	5 27a.	5 22a.	5 6a	5 2a.	
2	11 6	6 36	6 31	6 25	6 7	6 1	✳ ☽ A¹, π and m ♏.
3	11 58	7 37	7 31	7 24	7 5	6 58	♀ stationary. ☌ ☽ α ♏.
4	♉	8 31	8 25	8 18	7 59	7 52	☾ ☽ ♃. ✳ ☽ p ♐.
5	0 50m.	9 18	9 13	9 6	8 47	8 40	☌ ☽ ♄. ♉ ☽ ⊙. ☌ ☽ φ ♐.
S.	1 4m.	9 56a.	9 51	9 46a.	9 56a	9 22a.	*Trinity Sunday.*
7	2 30	10 28	10 24	10 19	10 4	10 0	
8	3 16	10 55	10 52	10 48	10 37	10 34	
9	4 0	11 18	11 16	11 14	11 6	11 4	10th. ♀ □ ⊙. ☾ ☿ ε ∏.
0	4 43	11 39	11 38	11 37	11 33	11 32	*Corpus Christi. Fête Dieu.*
11	5 24	11 58	11 59	11 59	11 58	11 59	
12	6 5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	☌ ☽ ♅.
S.	6 48m.	0 18m	0 21m	0 22m	0 24m	0 27m	1st Sunday after Trinity.
14	7 33	0 41	0 45	0 47	0 53	0 58	
15	8 22	1 9	1 14	1 17	1 27	1 34	□ ♅ ⊙. □ ☿ ⊙. ✳ ☽ ε ♈.
16	9 17	1 42	1 48	1 52	2 7	2 15	☾ ☽ ♀. ✳ ☽ ƒ and h Pleiadum.
17	10 17	2 19	2 26	2 32	2 51	2 59	Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.
18	11 21	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	War with England, 1812.
19	0 27a.	8 32a.	8 26a.	8 20a.	8 1a.	7 55a.	☾ ☽ α ♍. ♀ most bril. as mor. st.
S.	1 32a.	9 19a.	9 14a.	9 9a.	8 53a.	8 48a.	2d Sund. after Trinity. ✳ ☽ ☿.
21	2 32	9 55	9 51	9 48	9 36	9 33	*Summer begins.* ☾ ♄ ⊙.
22	3 28	10 25	10 22	10 21	10 13	10 12	✳ ☽ 18 ♌.
23	4 19	10 50	10 49	10 49	10 45	10 46	
24	5 7	11 13	11 13	11 14	11 15	11 17	St. John Baptist.
25	5 53	11 36	11 38	11 40	11 45	11 48	
26	6 39	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	
S.	7 25a.	0 0m	0 3m	0 7m	0 15m	0 20m	3d Sund. after Trinity. ☾ ☽ ☾.
28	8 13	0 25	0 29	0 35	0 47	0 53	29th. ☿ gr. E. elong. 25° 45′.
29	9 3	0 54	0 59	1 5	1 22	1 29	St. Peter and St. Paul. ♅ stat.
30	9 54	1 31	1 37	1 43	2 3	2 12	☌ ☽ ♃. 29th. ✳ ☽ b and π ♏.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean time.

	1st day. Begins. h. m.	1st day. Ends. h. m.	7th day. Begins. h. m.	7th day. Ends. h. m.	13th day. Begins. h. m.	13th day. Ends. h. m.	19th day. Begins. h. m.	19th day. Ends. h. m.	25th day. Begins. h. m.	25th day. Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 12m.	9 54 a.	2 19m.	9 49 a.	2 26m.	9 44 a.	2 35m.	9 37 a.	2 44m.	9 28 a.
N. York,	2 26	9 40	2 32	9 36	2 39	9 31	2 46	9 25	2 54	9 18
Wash.	2 39	9 27	2 44	9 24	2 51	9 19	2 58	9 14	3 5	9 7
Charles.	3 13	8 53	3 17	8 51	3 22	8 48	3 27	8 45	3 32	8 40
N. Orl's.	3 25	8 41	3 29	8 39	3 33	8 37	3 37	8 34	3 42	8 30

Apogee and Perigee of the Moon.

Apogee, 4th day, 7h. A. | Perigee, 18th day, 10h. M.

Phases of the Moon.

Full Moon,   3d day, 1h. 20.3m. A. | New Moon,   18th day, 9h. 4.6m. M.
Last Quarter, 11th "   3   22.3   A. | First Quarter, 25th "   3   12.8   M.

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.)   M. T.   High water.   M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c. rises. h. m.	Boston, &c. sets. h. m.	New York, &c. rises. h. m.	New York, &c. sets. h. m.	Wash'ton, &c. rises. h. m.	Wash'ton, &c. sets. h. m.	Charleston, &c. rises. h. m.	Charleston, &c. sets. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. rises. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. sets. h. m.	Boston, &c. h. m.	New York, &c. h. m.	Charleston, &c. h. m.
1	Th.	4 25	7 40	4 31	7 35	4 37	7 29	4 55	7 11	5 1	7 4	10 17a.	7 57a.	6 17a.
2	F.	26	40	32	35	37	29	55	11	1	4	11 3	8 43	7 3
3	S.	27	40	32	35	38	29	56	11	1	4	11 45	9 25	7 45
4	Su.	4 27	7 39	4 33	7 34	4 38	7 28	4 56	7 11	5 2	7 4	. . .	10 0a.	8 20a.
5	M.	28	39	33	34	39	28	57	11	2	4	0 20m	10 32	8 52
6	Tu.	29	39	34	34	40	28	57	11	3	4	0 52	11 5	9 25
7	W.	29	39	35	34	40	28	58	11	4	4	1 25	11 39	9 59
8	Th.	30	38	35	33	41	27	58	10	4	4	1 59	. . .	10 33
9	F.	31	38	36	33	42	27	4 59	10	5	4	2 33	0 13m	11 8
10	S.	32	38	37	33	42	27	5 0	10	5	3	3 8	0 48	11 46
11	Su.	4 33	7 37	4 38	7 32	4 43	7 26	5 0	7 10	5 6	7 3	3 46m	1 26m	. . .
12	M.	33	37	39	32	44	26	1	9	6	3	4 24	2 4	0 24m
13	Tu.	34	36	39	31	45	25	1	9	7	3	5 7	2 47	1 7
14	W.	35	36	40	31	45	25	2	9	8	2	6 17	3 57	2 17
15	Th.	36	35	41	30	46	24	3	8	8	2	7 41	5 21	3 41
16	F.	37	34	42	29	47	24	3	8	9	2	8 59	6 39	4 59
17	S.	37	34	43	29	48	23	4	8	10	1	10 8	7 48	6 8
18	Su.	4 38	7 33	4 44	7 28	4 49	7 23	5 4	7 7	5 10	7 1	11 8m	8 48m	7 8m
19	M.	39	32	44	27	50	22	5	7	11	0	0 0a.	9 40	8 0
20	Tu.	40	32	45	27	50	21	5	6	11	7 0	0 47	10 27	8 47
21	W.	41	31	46	26	51	21	6	6	12	6 59	1 33	11 13	9 33
22	Th.	42	30	47	25	52	20	7	5	12	59	2 17	11 57	10 17
23	F.	43	29	48	24	53	19	7	5	13	58	2 58	0 38a.	10 58
24	S.	44	28	49	23	53	18	8	4	13	57	3 37	1 17	11 37
25	Su.	4 45	7 27	4 49	7 22	4 54	7 17	5 8	7 3	5 14	6 57	4 14a.	1 54a.	0 14a.
26	M.	46	26	50	22	55	17	9	3	14	56	5 2	2 42	1 2
27	Tu.	47	25	51	21	56	16	10	2	15	55	6 9	3 49	2 9
28	W.	48	24	52	20	56	15	11	1	15	55	7 35	5 15	3 35
29	Th.	49	23	53	19	57	14	11	0	16	54	8 57	6 37	4 57
30	F.	50	22	54	18	58	14	12	7 0	17	54	9 59	7 39	5 59
31	S.	51	21	55	17	59	13	13	6 59	18	53	10 44	8 24	6 44

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′
☿	1 53a.	+18 44	1 44a.	+16 25	1 25a.	+14 36	0 55a.	+13 41	0 17a.	+13 57
♀	9 2m	+15 40	8 56m	+16 35	8 53m	+17 33	8 51m	+18 31	8 51m	+19 23
♂	6 51a.	—10 29	6 36a.	—11 25	6 22a.	—12 24	6 8a.	—13 26	5 56a.	—14 30
▣	7 3m	+ 3 12	6 47m	+ 3 39	6 30m	+ 4 1	6 13m	+ 4 20	6 56m	+ 4 37
⚴	4 27m	+ 9 59	4 3m	+ 9 54	3 40m	+ 9 43	3 16m	+ 9 25	2 51m	+ 9 0
♀	6 52	— 1 47	6 34	— 1 37	6 15	— 1 21	5 56	— 1 14	5 37	— 1 9
♃	10 2a.	—21 39	9 36a.	—21 36	9 11a.	—21 33	8 45a.	—21 31	8 21a.	—21 30
♄	11 16	—22 25	10 50	—22 25	10 25	—22 26	10 0	—22 26	9 35	—22 27
♅	5 53m	— 2 57	4 40m	— 2 58	4 16m	— 3 0	3 52m	— 3 2	3 28m	— 3 4

Moon rises or sets. Mean time.

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. Sundays and other Remarkable Days.
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	10 45a.	6 27a.	6 21a.	6 14a.	5 54a.	5 47a.	✳ ☽ p ♐. Earth furthest from ☉.
2	11 37	7 16	7 10	7 4	6 44	6 37	☌ ☽ ♄. [1776.
3	♓	7 57	7 52	7 46	7 27	7 22	✳ ☽ ψ & χ′ ♐. 4th. Indep. dec.
S.	0 26m.	8 31a.	8 27a.	8 21a.	8 5a.	8 1a.	*4th Sund. after Trin.* ✳ ☽ 4 ♄.
5	1 13	8 59	8 56	8 51	8 39	8 36	✳ ☽ 19, 21 & ♂ ♄.
6	1 58	9 23	9 21	9 18	9 9	9 8	
7	2 41	9 45	9 45	9 42	9 37	9 37	
8	3 22	10 5	10 5	10 4	10 3	10 3	
9	4 3	10 24	10 26	10 26	10 28	10 30	♀ stationary. ☌ ☽ ♅.
10	4 44	10 44	10 47	10 49	10 54	10 58	
S.	5 27m.	11 7a.	11 11a.	11 14a.	11 24a.	11 29a.	*5th Sunday after Trinity.*
12	6 13	11 34	11 39	11 44	11 58	. . .	☌ ♀ ♂¹, ♂², & ♂³ ♉.
13	7 3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	0 4m	♀ stationary.
14	7 59	0 9m	0 15m	0 21m	0 38m	0 46	✳ ☽ χ ♉. ☌ ☽ ♀.
15	9 1	0 55	1 2	1 9	1 27	1 38	□ ♀ ☉, ☌ ♀ a ♉.
16	10 5	1 52	2 0	2 7	2 27	2 38	✳ ☽ ε ∏.
17	11 10	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	18th. ☉ eclipsed invis. in U. S.
S.	0 14a.	7 50a.	7 45a.	7 42a.	7 27a.	7 23a.	*6th Sunday after Trinity.*
19	1 13	8 24	8 21	8 18	8 9	8 7	
20	2 8	8 52	8 50	8 49	8 44	8 44	✳ ☽ z ♌.
21	2 59	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 15	9 17	
22	3 47	9 39	9 40	9 42	9 45	9 49	[elong. 45° 35′.
23	4 34	10 3	10 5	10 8	10 16	10 21	□ ☿ ☉. 24th. ♀ at greatest W.
24	5 21	10 28	10 32	10 36	10 48	10 54	✳ ☽ 87 & 89 ♍.
S.	6 10a.	10 57a.	11 2a.	11 8a.	11 23a.	11 30a.	*7th Sund. after Trinity.* ☌ ☽ ♂ ·
26	7 0	11 31	11 37	11 44	. . .	. . .	
27	7 50	. . .	. . .	. . .	0 2m	0 10m	Inf. ☌ ☿ ☉. ☌ ☽ ♃.
28	8 41	0 11m	0 18m	0 25m	0 45	0 54	✳ ☽ γ Ophiuchi.
29	9 33	0 57	1 6	1 12	1 32	1 43	✳ ☽ g ♐. ☌ ☽ ♄.
30	10 23	1 50	1 57	2 5	2 25	2 36	✳ ☽ ψ ♐. □ ♂ ☉.
31	11 11	2 51	2 57	3 4	3 23	3 32	✳ ☽ ♐ (2349 Bailly).

Twilight begins and ends.   Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 55m.	9 17 a.	3 5m.	9 5 a.	3 15m.	8 53 a.	3 24m.	8 42 a.	3 34m.	8 30 a.
N. York,	3 4	9 8	3 14	8 56	3 23	8 45	3 32	8 34	3 40	8 24
Wash.	3 14	8 58	3 22	8 43	3 30	8 38	3 38	8 28	3 46	9 18
Charles.	3 39	8 33	3 45	8 25	3 50	8 19	3 56	8 10	4 2	8 2
N. Orl's,	3 48	8 24	3 54	8 16	3 59	8 9	4 4	9 2	4 8	7 56

Apogee and Perigee of the Moon.

Apogee, 1st, 1h. M. | Perigee, 15th, 8h. A. | Apogee, 28th 8h. M.

Phases of the Moon.

Full Moon,	2d day,	4h. 53.8m. M.	First Quarter,	23d day,	4h. 1.8m. A.
Last Quarter,	10th "	1 10.6 M.	Full Moon,	31st "	8 25.7 A.
New Moon,	16th "	4 24.8 A.			

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.) M. T.   High water. M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c. rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	New York, &c. rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	Wash'ton, &c. rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	Charleston, &c. rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	Boston, &c. h. m.	New York, &c. h. m.	Charleston, &c. h. m.
1	Su.	4 52	7 20	4 56	7 16	5 0	7 12	5 14	6 58	5 19	6 53	11 28a.	9 8a.	7 29a.
2	M.	53	19	57	15	1	11	14	57	19	52	. . .	9 43	8 3
3	Tu.	54	18	58	14	1	10	15	56	20	51	0 3m	10 14	9 34
4	W.	55	16	4 59	12	2	9	16	55	21	50	0 34	10 45	9 5
5	Th.	56	15	5 0	11	3	8	16	54	21	49	1 5	11 12	9 32
6	F.	57	14	1	10	4	7	17	53	22	48	1 32	11 44	10 4
7	S.	58	13	2	9	5	6	18	52	22	48	. . .	. . .	10 36
8	Su.	4 59	7 11	5 3	7 7	5 6	7 4	5 18	6 51	5 23	6 47	2 36m	0 16m	11 10a.
9	M.	5 0	10	4	6	7	3	19	50	23	46	3 10	0 50	11 50
10	Tu.	1	9	5	5	8	2	20	49	24	45	3 50	1 30	. . .
11	W.	2	8	6	4	9	7 0	21	48	25	44	4 41	2 21	0 41m
12	Th.	3	7	7	3	10	6 59	21	47	25	43	5 49	3 29	1 49
13	F.	4	5	8	1	11	58	22	46	26	42	7 25	5 5	3 25
14	S.	5	4	9	7 0	12	57	23	45	26	41	8 53	6 33	4 53
15	Su.	5 6	7 2	5 10	6 58	5 13	6 55	5 23	6 44	5 27	6 40	10 0m	7 40m	6 0m
16	M.	7	7 0	11	56	14	53	24	43	28	39	10 58	8 38	6 53
17	Tu.	8	6 59	12	55	15	52	25	42	28	38	11 47	9 27	7 47
18	W.	9	57	13	53	16	50	25	41	29	37	0 32a.	10 12	8 32
19	Th.	10	55	14	52	17	49	26	40	29	36	1 11	10 51	9 11
20	F.	11	54	15	50	18	48	27	39	30	35	1 47	11 27	9 47
21	S.	12	52	16	49	19	46	27	38	30	34	2 24	0 4a.	10 24
22	Su.	5 14	6 51	5 17	6 48	5 20	6 45	5 23	6 37	5 31	6 33	3 0a.	0 40a.	11 0m
23	M.	15	50	18	46	21	44	29	36	32	32	3 42	1 22	11 44
24	Tu.	16	48	19	45	21	42	29	35	32	31	4 28	2 8	0 28a.
25	W.	17	47	20	44	22	41	30	34	33	30	5 35	3 15	1 35
26	Th.	18	45	21	42	23	40	31	33	34	29	7 3	4 43	3 3
27	F.	19	44	22	41	24	38	31	32	34	28	8 31	6 11	4 31
28	S.	20	42	23	39	25	37	32	31	35	27	9 37	7 17	5 37
29	Su.	5 21	6 40	5 24	6 38	5 26	6 36	5 33	6 29	5 35	6 26	10 24a.	8 4a.	6 24a.
30	M.	22	39	25	37	27	34	33	28	36	25	11 6	8 46	7 6
31	Tu.	23	37	26	35	28	33	34	26	36	24·	11 38	9 18	7 38

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′
☿	11 31m	+15 28	11 2m	+17 6	10 49m	+18 14	10 53m	+18 11	11 9m	+16 29
♀	8 53	+20 13	8 55	+20 41	8 59	+20 56	9 3	+20 52	9 7	+20 31
♂	5 42a	—15 46	5 31a	—16 52	5 21a	—17 56	5 12a	—18 59	5 3a	—20 0
⚶	5 34m	+ 4 47	5 16m	+ 4 52	4 56	+ 4 52	4 35m	+ 4 47	4 14m	+ 4 38
⚳										
♀	2 20m	+ 8 22	1 54m	+ 7 40	1 27m	+ 6 51	1 0m	+ 5 53	0 32m	+ 4 50
⚴	5 13	— 1 8	4 52	— 1 11	4 31	— 1 21	4 9	— 1 33	3 46	—- 1 48
♃	7 52a.	—21 30	7 28a.	—21 31	7 5a.	—21 33	6 42a.	—21 35	6 20a.	—21 39
♄	9 6	—22 27	8 41	—22 28	8 17	—22 29	7 53	—22 29	7 29	—22 30
♅	3 0m	— 3 8	2 36m	— 3 12	2 11m	— 3 16	1 47m	— 3 21	1 23m	— 3 26

Days of Month	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. Sundays and other Remarkable Days.
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
S.	11 57a.	7 3a.	7 0a.	6 55a.	6 41a.	6 38a.	[*Lammas Day.* *8th Sun. after Trin.* ✳ ☽ 19 ♑.
2	8	7 28	7 26	7 22	7 11	7 9	◯ tot. eclipsed, visible in U. S.
3	0 40m.	7 50	7 49	7 47	7 39	7 38	✳ ☽ ♒ (2656 Bailly).
4	1 22	8 10	8 10	8 9	8 5	8 6	
5	2 2	8 29	8 30	8 30	8 31	8 33	✳ ☽ λ and 22 ♓.
6	2 43	8 49	8 51	8 52	8 57	9 1	☌ ☽ ♅. ☿ and ♃ stationary.
7	3 25	9 11	9 14	9 17	9 25	9 31	
S.	4 9m.	9 36a.	9 41a.	9 45a.	9 57a.	10 4a.	*9th Sunday after Trinity.*
9	4 57	10 7	10 13	10 18	10 34	10 42	✳ ☽ ε ♈.
10	5 49	10 46	10 53	10 59	11 18	11 27	
11	6 46	11 36	11 44	11 51	. . .	. . .	
12	7 47	. . .	. . .	. . .	0 11m	0 21m	
13	8 50	0 39m	0 47m	0 54m	1 14	1 24	☌ ☽ ♀.
14	9 54	1 54	2 1	2 7	2 25	2 34	15th. ☿ at gr. W. elong. 18° 35′.
S.	10 54m.	3 15m	3 21m	3 26m	3 41m	3 49m	*10th Sund after Trin.* ☌ ☽ ☿.
16	11 51	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	☉ eclipsed, invisible in U. S.
17	0 45a.	7 16a.	7 15a.	7 15a.	7 11a.	7 12a.	
18	1 35	7 40	7 40	7 42	7 43	7 45	
19	2 25	8 5	8 6	8 10	8 15	8 19	✳ ☽ q ♍.
20	3 13	8 30	8 33	8 37	8 47	8 53	✳ ☽ P ♍.
21	4 2	8 57	9 2	9 7	9 20	9 28	
S.	4 52a.	9 29a.	9 35a.	9 41a.	9 58a.	10 7a.	*11th Sund. after Trin.* ☌ ☽ ♂.
23	5 44	10 8	10 14	10 22	10 41	10 51	✳ ☽ m ♏.
24	6 36	10 53	11 0	11 8	11 28	11 39	☌ ☽ ♃.
25	7 28	11 45	11 53	. . .	. . .	. . .	☌ ☽ ♄.
26	8 18	. . .	. . .	0 0m	0 20m	0 31m	✳ ☽ φ and σ ♐. ♀ stationary.
27	9 7	0 43m	0 50m	0 57	1 16	1 25	
28	9 54	1 44	1 49	1 56	2 13	2 21	
S.	10 38a.	2 47m	2 51m	2 57m	3 10m	3 18m	*12th Sunday after Trinity.*
30	11 20	3 50	3 53	3 59	4 8	4 14	✳ ☽ 2656 Bailly.
31	8	4 53	4 55	4 58	5 4	5 9	♄ stationary.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 44m.	8 16 a.	3 51m.	8 4 a.	3 59m.	7 52 a.	4 7m.	7 40 a.	4 16m.	7 28 a.
N. York,	3 49	8 11	3 56	8 0	4 3	7 49	4 10	7 37	4 18	7 26
Wash.	3 54	8 6	4 0	7 56	4 7	7 45	4 14	7 34	4 21	7 23
Charles.	4 8	7 52	4 12	7 43	4 17	7 34	4 22	7 25	4 28	7 16
N. Orl's.	4 14	7 46	4 17	7 39	4 21	7 31	4 25	7 22	4 30	7 14

Perigee and Apogee of the Moon.

Perigee, 13th day, 2h. M. | Apogee, 24th day, 10b. A.

Phases of the Moon.

Last Quarter, 8th day, 9h. 4.6m. M. | First Quarter, 22d day, 8h, 23.6m. M.
New Moon, 15th " 0 54.2 M. | Full Moon, 30th " 11 10.5 M.

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.) M. T. | High water. M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'ton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.			
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	W.	5 24	6 35	5 27	6 33	5 29	6 31	5 35	6 25	5 37	6 23	. . .	9 49a.	8 9a.
2	Th.	26	33	28	31	30	29	35	24	37	22	0 9m	10 18	8 38
3	F.	27	32	29	30	31	28	36	22	38	21	0 38	10 44	9 4
4	S.	28	30	30	28	32	26	37	21	38	19	1 4	11 13	9 33
5	Su.	5 29	6 28	5 31	6 26	5 33	6 24	5 37	6 20	5 39	6 18	1 33m	11 44a.	10 4a.
6	M.	30	26	32	24	34	23	38	19	39	17	2 4	. . .	10 41
7	Tu.	31	25	33	23	35	21	38	18	40	16	2 41	0 21m	11 29
8	W.	32	23	34	21	35	20	39	16	40	15	3 29	1 9	. . .
9	Th.	33	21	35	19	36	18	40	15	41	13	4 22	2 2	0 22m
10	F.	35	19	36	17	37	16	40	14	42	12	5 40	3 20	1 40
11	S.	36	17	37	15	38	15	41	12	42	11	7 19	4 59	3 19
12	Su.	5 37	6 15	5 38	6 14	5 39	6 13	5 42	6 11	5 43	6 10	8 43m	6 23m	4 43m
13	M.	38	14	39	13	40	12	42	9	43	8	9 49	7 29	5 49
14	Tu.	39	12	40	11	41	10	43	8	44	7	10 44	8 24	6 44
15	W.	40	10	40	9	41	9	43	7	44	6	11 30	9 10	7 30
16	Th.	41	8	41	7	42	7	44	6	45	5	0 9a.	9 49	8 9
17	F.	42	6	42	5	43	5	45	5	45	4	0 46	10 26	8 46
18	S.	43	5	43	4	44	4	45	4	46	3	1 18	10 58	9 18
19	Su.	5 44	6 3	5 44	6 2	5 44	6 2	5 46	6 3	5 46	6 2	1 52a.	11 32m	9 52m
20	M.	45	1	45	6 0	45	6 0	47	1	47	1	2 31	0 11a.	10 31
21	Tu.	46	6 0	46	5 59	46	5 59	47	6 0	47	6 0	3 12	0 52	11 12
22	W.	47	5 58	47	58	47	57	48	5 59	48	5 58	3 58	1 38	11 58
23	Th.	48	56	48	56	48	56	48	57	48	57	4 58	2 38	0 58a.
24	F.	50	55	50	55	49	54	49	55	49	55	6 24	4 4	2 24
25	S.	51	53	51	53	50	53	50	54	50	54	7 46	5 26	3 46
26	Su.	5 52	5 51	5 52	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 50	5 53	5 50	5 53	9 1a.	6 41a.	5 1a.
27	M.	53	49	53	49	52	49	51	51	51	51	9 54	7 34	5 54
28	Tu.	54	47	54	47	53	48	52	50	51	50	10 34	8 14	6 34
29	W.	55	46	55	46	54	46	52	48	52	49	11 7	8 47	7 7
30	Th.	56	44	56	44	55	45	53	47	52	48	11 38	9 18	7 38

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day. Souths.	Dec.	7th day. Souths.	Dec.	13th day. Souths.	Dec.	19th day. Souths.	Dec.	25th day. Souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	° ′
☿	11 34m	+12 34	11 54m	+ 8 12	0 11a.	+ 3 30	0 25a.	— 1 13	0 37a.	— 5 41
♀	9 13	+19 42	9 18	+18 38	9 23m	+17 16	9 27m	+15 36	9 32m	+13 40
♂	4 53a.	—21 7	4 46a.	—21 59	4 39a.	—22 47	4 33a.	—23 29	4 27a.	—24 5
☐	3 48m	+ 4 24	3 25m	+ 4 1	3 1m	+ 3 36	2 35m	+ 3 8	2 9m	+ 2 39
♀	11 55a.	+ 3 14	11 26a.	+ 2 0	10 58a.	+ 0 42	10 31a.	— 0 35	10 4a.	— 1 53
♃	3 18m	— 2 12	2 53m	— 2 37	2 27m	— 3 3	2 1m	— 3 31	1 34m	— 4 0
♃	5 55a.	—21 44	5 33a.	—21 49	5 12a.	—21 55	4 51a.	—22 2	4 31a.	—22 9
♄	7 1	—22 31	6 38	—22 32	6 14	—22 33	5 52	—22 35	5 29	—22 36
♅	0 51m	— 3 33	0 30m	— 3 38	0 6m	— 3 44	11 37	— 3 50	11 13	— 3 56

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. Sundays and other Remarkable Days.
		rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
1	0 2m.	6 36a.	6 37a.	6 37a.	6 36a.	6 37a.	✳ ☽ λ ♓.
2	0 43	6 55	6 57	6 58	7 1	7 4	☌ ☽ ♅.
3	1 25	7 17	7 20	7 22	7 29	7 34	☐ ♃ ☉.
4	2 8	7 42	7 47	7 50	8 1	8 7	☍ ☉ ♀. Intensity of light, 0.469.
S.	2 55m.	8 11a.	8 17a.	8 22a.	8 37a.	8 44a.	*13th Sun. after Trin.* ✳ ☽ μ ♈.
6	3 45	8 46	8 53	8 59	9 18	9 26	✳ ☽ b, g, e, m, c, d, η, f, and h
7	4 39	9 30	9 38	9 44	10 6	10 15	5th. ☿ stationary. [Pleiadum.
8	5 37	10 27	10 35	10 42	11 2	11 12	✳ ☽ 139 ♉.
9	6 38	11 35	11 42	11 49	. . .	. . .	✳ ☽ ε and ω′ ♉. Sup. ☌ ☿ ☉.
10	7 40	. . .	. . .	. . .	0 8m	0 18m	Battle on Lake Erie, 1813.
11	8 40	0 51m	0 57m	1 3m	1 19	1 28	✳ ☽ ♀. Bat. Lake Champl. 1814.
S.	9 36m.	2 10m	2 15m	2 19m	2 32m	2 39m	*14th Sunday after Trinity.*
13	10 30	3 30	3 34	3 36	3 44	3 50	Battle of Quebec, 1759.
14	11 22	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	☍ ♅ ☉.
15	0 12a.	6 4a.	6 5a.	6 7a.	6 10a.	6 14a.	☌ ☽ ☿. ☌ ☍ g Oph. an appulse.
16	1 1	6 29	6 31	6 35	6 42	6 47	*Jewish Year 5602, begins.*
17	1 51	6 56	7 0	7 5	7 16	7 23	
18	2 42	7 27	7 33	7 39	7 53	8 2	
S.	3 34a.	8 4a.	8 11a.	8 16a.	8 35a.	8 45a.	*15th Sun. after Trin.* ✳ ☽ b′ ♍.
20	4 27	8 47	8 54	9 1	9 22	9 32	☌ ☽ α ♍, and ♃. 19th. ☐ ♄ ☉.
21	5 20	9 37	9 44	9 52	10 12	10 23	☌ ☽ ♃. Walter Scott d. 1832.
22	6 12	10 34	10 40	10 48	11 7	11 17	☌ ☽ ♄.
23	7 2	11 34	11 40	11 47	. . .	. . .	✳ ☽ χ¹ & χ³ ♐. *Autumn begins.*
24	7 49	. . .	. . .	. . .	0 4m	0 13m	
25	8 34	0 36m	0 41m	0 47m	1 1	1 9	✳ ☽ 21 & 23 ♑.
S.	9 17a.	1 39m	1 43m	1 47m	1 59m	2 5m	*16th Sunday after Trinity.*
27	9 59	2 42	2 45	2 48	2 56	3 1	☌ ☍ ♃. ♃ 2° 1′ N. ☌ ♀ α ♌.
28	10 40	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
29	11 22	5 1a.	5 3a.	5 3a.	5 6a.	5 8a.	☌ ☽ ♅. *St. Michael.*
30	☍	6 23	5 26.	5 28	5 33	5 37	

Moon rises or sets. Mean time.

3

Twilight begins and ends.   Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 23m.	7 17 a.	4 30m.	7 6 a.	4 37m.	6 55 a.	4 44m.	6 46 a.	4 50m.	6 38 a.
N. York,	4 25	7 15	4 32	7 4	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Wash.	4 27	7 13	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Charles.	4 32	7 8	4 36	7 0	4 40	6 52	4 45	6 45	4 49	6 39
N. Orl's.	4 34	7 6	4 37	6 58	4 41	6 51	4 45	6 45	4 48	6 40

Perigee and Apogee of the Moon.

Perigee, 10th day, 2h. A. | Apogee, 22d day, 4h. A.

Phases of the Moon.

Last Quarter,   7th day, 4h. 3.3m. A. | First Quarter,   22d   day, 3h. 53.4m. M.
New Moon,   14th "   11   18.5   M. | Full Moon,   30th "   0   49.1   M.

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.) M. T.   High water. M. time.

Days of Month	Days of Week	Boston, &c. rises	sets	New York, &c. rises	sets	Wash'ton, &c. rises	sets	Charleston, &c. rises	sets	N. Orleans, &c. rises	sets	High water Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	F.	5 57	5 42	5 57	5 42	5 56	5 43	5 54	5 45	5 53	5 46	. . .	9 44a.	8 4a.
2	S.	58	40	58	40	57	41	55	43	54	44	0 4m	10 15	8 35
3	Su.	5 59	5 39	5 59	5 39	5 58	5 40	5 55	5 42	5 54	5 43	0 35m	10 47a.	9 7a.
4	M.	6 1	37	6 0	37	5 59	38	56	41	55	42	1 7	11 26	9 46
5	Tu.	2	36	1	36	6 0	37	57	40	56	41	1 46	. . .	10 28
6	W.	3	34	2	34	1	35	57	39	56	40	2 28	0 8m	11 17
7	Th.	4	32	3	33	2	34	58	37	57	39	3 17	0 57	. . .
8	F.	5	31	4	31	3	33	59	36	58	38		1 54	0 14m
9	S.	6	29	5	30	4	31	5 59	35	58	37	5 35	3 15	1 35
10	Su.	6 8	5 27	6 6	5 28	6 5	5 29	6 0	5 34	5 59	5 36	7 9m	4 49m	3 9m
11	M.	9	26	7	27	6	28	1	33	6 0	35	8 27	6 7	4 27
12	Tu.	10	24	8	25	7	26	1	31	0	33	9 33	7 13	5 33
13	W.	11	22	9	23	8	25	2	30	1	32	10 21	8 1	6 21
14	Th.	12	21	10	22	9	23	3	29	2	31	11 4	8 44	7 4
15	F.	13	19	11	20	10	22	3	28	2	30	11 42	9 22	7 42
16	S.	14	17	12	18	11	20	4	26	3	28	0 18a.	9 58	8 18
17	Su.	6 15	5 15	6 13	5 17	6 12	5 19	6 5	5 25	6 4	5 27	0 53a.	10 33m	8 53m
18	M.	17	14	15	15	13	18	6	24	4	26	1 31	11 11	9 31
19	Tu.	18	12	16	14	14	16	7	23	5	25	2 7	11 47	10 7
20	W.	19	11	17	13	15	15	8	22	6	24	2 46	0 26a.	10 46
21	Th.	20	9	18	11	16	14	8	21	6	23	3 32	1 12	11 32
22	F.	21	8	19	10	17	13	9	20	7	22	4 21	2 1	0 21a.
23	S.	22	6	20	9	18	11	10	19	8	21	5 35	3 15	1 35
24	Su.	6 23	5 5	6 21	5 7	6 19	5 10	6 11	5 18	6 8	5 20	6 53a.	4 33a.	2 53a.
25	M.	25	3	22	6	20	9	12	17	9	19	8 1	5 41	4 1
26	Tu.	26	2	24	4	21	8	13	16	10	18	9 5	6 45	5 5
27	W.	27	5 0	25	3	22	6	14	15	10	17	9 46	7 26	5 46
28	Th.	28	4 59	26	2	23	5	15	14	11	16	10 25	8 5	6 25
29	F.	29	57	27	5 0	24	3	16	13	12	15	10 59	8 39	6 59
30	S.	30	55	28	4 59	25	2	16	12	12	14	11 35	9 15	7 35
31	Su.	6 32	4 54	6 29	4 58	6 26	5 1	6 17	5 11	6 13	5 13	. . .	9 52a.	8 12a.

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day. Souths h. m.	Dec. ° '	7th day. Souths h. m.	Dec. ° '	13th day. Souths h. m.	Dec. ° '	19th day. Souths h. m.	Dec. ° '	25th day. Souths h. m.	Dec. ° '
☿	0 48a.	— 9 59	0 57a.	—13 41	1 5a.	—17 11	1 12a.	—19 55	1 16a.	—22 3
♀	9 36m	+11 29	9 40m	+ 9 6	9 44m	+ 6 32	9 47m	+ 3 50	9 51m	+ 1 3
♂	4 21a.	—24 33	4 16a.	—24 53	4 16a.	—25 6	4 7a.	—25 9	4 3a.	—25 3
⚶	1 41m	+ 2 8	1 13m	+ 1 35	0 44m	+ 1 3	0 15m	+ 0 34	11 41	+ 0 3
⚵										
⚴										
⚳	9 37a.	— 3 7	9 11a.	— 4 19	8 45a.	— 5 24	8 21a.	— 6 25	7 57a.	— 7 18
	1 6m	— 4 27	0 37m	— 4 52	0 9m	— 5 14	11 35	— 5 37	11 6	— 5 49
♃	4 11a.	—22 15	3 51a.	—22 22	3 32a.	—22 29	3 13	—22 36	2 54	—22 43
♄	5 6	—22 37	4 44	—22 38	4 22	—22 40	4 0	—22 41	3 39	—22 42
♅	10 48	— 4 2	10 24	— 4 7	9 59	— 4 11	9 35	— 4 16	9 11	— 4 20

Moon rises or sets. Mean time.

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time. h. m.	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. *Sundays and other Remarkable Days.*
		rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	0 6m.	5 46a.	5 51a.	5 54a.	6 3a.	6 8a.	✳ ☽ 101 ♓.
2	0 52	6 14	6 20	6 24	6 37	6 44	[e, c, and d Pleiadum.
S.	1 42m.	6 48a.	6 54a.	7 0a.	7 16a.	7 25a.	17th Sun. after Trin. ✳ ☽ b, g;
4	2 35	7 31	7 38	7 45	8 4	8 14	✳ ☽ χ 8.
5	3 32	8 23	8 31	8 38	8 58	9 8	
6	4 32	9 26	9 33	9 40	10 0	10 10	✳ ☽ ε ♊.
7	5 32	10 37	10 44	10 49	11 8	11 16	
8	6 31	11 53	11 58	. . .	. . .	. . .	✳ ☽ δ ♋.
9	7 28	. . .	. . .	0 3m	0 18m	0 25m	
S.	8 21m.	1 11m	1 14m	1 18m	1 28m	1 34m	18th Sunday after Trinity.
11	9 11	2 27	2 30	2 32	2 37	2 41	☌ ☽ ♀.
12	10 1	3 43	3 44	3 45	3 46	3 48	
13	10 50	4 58	4 58	4 57	4 53	4 54	☍ ☉ ♀. Intensity of light, 0.773.
14	11 29	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
15	0 29a.	5 20a.	5 25a.	5 30a.	5 45a.	5 52a.	[1777.
16	1 22	5 58	6 3	6 10	6 27	6 35	17th. ☌ ♂ ♄. Burgoyne surren.
S.	2 15a.	6 40a.	6 46a.	6 54a.	7 13a.	7 22a.	19th Sun. after Trin. ☌ ☽ α ♏.
18	3 9	7 28	7 35	7 42	8 3	8 13	☌ ☽ ♃. 19th. Cornwallis sur.
19	4 2	8 22	8 29	8 36	8 57	9 6	✳ ☽ g ♐. ☌ ☽ ♄, ♂. [1781.
20	4 53	9 21	9 27	9 34	9 53	10 1	America discovered, 1492, N. S.
21	5 42	10 23	10 28	10 34	10 50	10 58	♅ ☍ ☉. Intensity of light, 0.705.
22	6 28	11 26	11 30	11 35	11 48	11 55	✳ ☽ 19 ♑.
23	7 12	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	21th. ☿ stationary.
S.	7 54a.	0 30m	0 33m	0 37m	0 46m	0 51m	20th S. aft. Trin. ✳ ☽ 2656 Bail.
25	8 35	1 32	1 34	1 37	1 42	1 46	☿ at greatest E. elong. 23° 50'.
26	9 16	2 34	2 35	2 37	2 38	2 41	✳ ☽ λ, and 22 ♓. ☌ ☽ ♅.
27	9 59	3 36	3 35	3 36	3 33	3 34	☌ ☿ ☉.
28	10 45	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
29	11 34	4 15a.	4 20a.	4 24a.	4 35a.	4 42a.	
30	☍	4 47	4 53	4 58	5 13	5 21	✳ ☽ ε ♈. St. Simon and St. Jude.
S.	0 27m.	5 27a.	5 34a.	5 40a.	5 58a.	6 7a.	21st Sun. after Trin. ✳ ☽ χ 8.

Twilight begins and ends.　Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 59m.	6 30 a.	5 5m.	6 23 a.	5 11m.	6 18 a.	5 17m.	6 14 a.	5 23m.	6 11a.
N. York,	4 57	6 31	5 4	6 24	5 10	6 19	5 15	6 16	5 21	6 13
Wash.	4 57	6 31	5 3	6 25	5 8	6 21	5 13	6 18	5 19	6 15
Charles.	4 54	6 34	4 59	6 29	5 3	6 25	5 7	6 23	5 12	6 22
N. Orl's.	4 53	6 35	4 55	6 31	5 1	6 28	5 5	6 26	5 9	6 25

Perigee and Apogee of the Moon.
Perigee, 4th day, 0h. A. | Apogee, 19th day, 2h. A.

Phases of the Moon.
Last Quarter, 5th day, 11h. 5.6m. A. | First Quarter, 21st day, 1h. 2.6 m. M.
New Moon, 13th " 0 21.5 M. | Full Moon, 28th " 1 29.8 A.

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.)　M. T. | High water.　M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'ton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.			
1	M.	6 33	4 53	6 30	4 57	6 27	5 0	6 18	5 10	6 14	5 13	0 12m	10 33a.	8 53a.
2	Tu.	34	52	31	56	28	4 59	19	9	15	12	0 53	11 16	9 36
3	W.	35	51	32	55	29	58	20	8	16	11	1 36	. . .	10 20
4	Th.	36	50	33	54	30	57	21	7	17	10	2 20	0 0m	11 12
5	F.	38	49	34	53	31	56	22	7	17	10	3 12	0 52	. . .
6	S.	39	47	36	51	32	55	23	6	18	9	4 11	1 51	0 11m
7	*Su.*	6 40	4 46	6 37	4 50	6 33	4 54	6 24	5 5	6 19	5 8	5 25m	3 5m	1 25m
8	M.	42	45	38	49	35	53	25	4	20	8	6 43	4 23	2 43
9	Tu.	43	44	39	48	36	52	26	3	20	7	7 56	5 36	3 56
10	W.	44	43	40	47	37	51	27	2	21	6	8 59	6 39	4 59
11	Th.	46	42	42	46	39	50	28	2	22	6	9 52	7 32	5 52
12	F.	47	41	43	45	40	49	29	1	23	5	10 36	8 16	6 36
13	S.	48	40	44	44	41	48	30	0	24	5	11 19	8 59	7 19
14	*Su.*	6 50	4 39	6 46	4 43	6 42	4 47	6 31	5 0	6 25	5 4	11 58m	9 38m	7 58m
15	M.	51	38	47	42	43	46	32	4 59	26	4	0 34a.	10 14	8 34
16	Tu.	52	37	48	41	44	45	32	58	26	3	1 11	10 51	9 11
17	W.	53	36	49	41	45	44	33	58	27	3	1 47	11 27	9 47
18	Th.	54	35	50	40	46	44	34	57	28	2	2 24	0 4a.	10 24
19	F.	55	34	51	39	47	43	35	56	29	2	3 7	0 47	11 7
20	S.	57	34	53	39	48	42	36	56	29	2	3 53	1 38	11 58
21	*Su.*	6 58	4 33	6 54	4 38	6 49	4 42	6 36	4 55	6 30	5 1	4 49a.	2 29a.	0 49a.
22	M.	6 59	32	55	37	50	41	37	55	31	1	5 47	3 27	1 47
23	Tu.	7 0	31	56	36	51	41	38	55	32	1	6 46	4 26	2 46
24	W.	2	31	57	36	52	41	39	54	33	0	7 51	5 31	3 51
25	Th.	3	30	58	35	53	40	40	54	34	0	8 47	6 27	4 47
26	F.	4	30	6 59	35	54	40	40	54	34	0	9 36	7 16	5 36
27	S.	5	29	7 0	34	55	40	41	54	35	0	10 25	8 5	6 25
28	*Su.*	7 6	4 29	7 1	4 34	6 56	4 40	6 42	4 54	6 36	5 0	11 9a.	8 49a.	7 9a.
29	M.	8	29	3	34	58	40	43	54	37	0	11 57	9 37	7 57
30	Tu.	9	28	4	33	59	39	44	54	38	0	. . .	10 21	8 41

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day. Souths. h. m.	1st day. Dec. ° ′	7th day. Souths. h. m.	7th day. Dec. ° ′	13th day. Souths. h. m.	13th day. Dec. ° ′	19th day. Souths. h. m.	19th day. Dec. ° ′	25th day. Souths. h. m.	25th day. Dec. ° ′
☿	1 12a.	—23 15	0 53a.	—22 46	0 11a.	—20 14	11 18m	—16 27	10 42m	—14 25
♀	9 55m	— 2 16	9 59m	— 5 6	10 3m	— 7 54	10 7	—16 37	10 12	—13 11
♂	3 58a.	—24 44	3 54a.	—24 18	3 50a.	—23 42	3 46a.	—22 57	3 42a.	—22 3
⚶	11 7	— 0 19	10 38	— 0 32	10 10	— 0 40	9 42	— 0 39	9 15	— 0 31
⚳										
⚴	7 30a.	— 8 11	7 8a.	— 8 50	6 47a.	— 9 23	6 26a.	— 9 49	6 6a.	—10 9
⚵	10 23	— 5 57	10 6	— 5 57	9 38	— 5 49	9 12	— 5 36	8 46	— 5 16
♃	2 32	—22 60	2 14	—22 56	1 56	—23 2	1 38	—23 6	1 20	—23 10
♄	3 14	—22 43	2 53	—22 44	2 32	—22 44	2 11	—22 45	1 50	—22 45
♅	8 43	— 4 23	8 19	— 4 26	7 55	— 4 28	7 31	— 4 30	7 7	— 4 30

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time. h. m.	Boston, &c. rises, h. m.	N. York, &c. rises. h. m.	Washington, &c. rises h. m.	Charleston, &c. rises. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. rises. h. m.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. Sundays and other Remarkable Days.
1	1 25m.	6 19a.	6 27a.	6 33a.	6 53a.	7 2a.	All Saints.
2	2 26	7 20	7 28	7 34	7 54	8 4	All Souls.
3	3 27	8 30	8 37	8 43	9 1	9 11	Battle near Canton, China, 1839.
4	4 27	9 45	9 51	9 56	10 11	10 19	✳ ☽ ♃ ♋.
5	5 24	11 1	i1 6	11 9	11 20	11 26	☿ stationary.
6	6 17	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	
S.	7 7m.	0 16m	0 20m	0 21m	0 28m	0 32m	22d Sun. after Trin. ✳ ☽ 65 ♌.
8	7 56	1 30	1 32	1 33	1 35	1 37	
9	8 43	2 42	2 42	2 42	2 40	2 41	
10	9 31	3 53	3 52	3 50	3 44	3 44	
11	10 20	5 2	5 0	4 57	4 47	4 45	☌ ☽ ♀.
12	11 11	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
13	0 4a.	4 34a.	4 40a.	4 47a.	5 5a.	5 14a.	☾ ☽ ☿.
S.	0 58 a.	5 19a.	5 26a.	5 33a.	5 53a.	6 3a.	23d Sund. after Trin. ☌ ☽ α ♍.
15	1 51	6 11	6 13	6 25	6 45	6 55	
16	2 44	7 9	7 15	7 22	7 41	7 51	☌ ☽ ♄. Inf. ☌ ☿ ☉.
17	3 34	8 11	8 16	8 22	8 39	8 48	☌ ☽ ♂.
18	4 21	9 13	9 17	9 23	9 36	9 44	
19	5 6	10 16	10 19	10 23	10 33	10 40	✳ ☽ s ♑.
20	5 48	11 18	11 20	11 23	11 29	11 34	
S.	6 29 a.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	24th Sunday after Trinity.
22	7 10	0 20m	0 21m	0 23m	0 26m	0 29m	
23	7 51	1 22	1 22	1 23	1 22	1 24	☾ ☽ ♅.
24	8 35	2 25	2 24	2 24	2 19	2 20	25th. N. York evacuated, 1783.
25	9 22	3 32	3 29	3 28	3 19	3 18	☿ stationary.
26	10 14	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	✳ ☽ μ and ε ♈. ☐ ♀ ☉.
27	11 10	3 19a.	3 26a.	3 31a.	3 48a.	3 57a.	✳ ☽ 9 8, b, g, e, c, d, η, f, and h
S.	8	4 6a.	4 13a.	4 20a.	4 39a.	4 49a.	Advent Sunday. [Pleiadum.
29	0 11m.	5 5	5 13	6 19	5 39	5 49	✳ ☽ 125 and 139 ♉. ♅ stat.
30	1 14	6 15	6 22	6 29	6 47	6 57	St. Andrew. ✳ ☽ ω′ ♊.

3*

Twilight begins and ends.   Mean time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 29m.	6 9 a.	5 35m.	6 9 a.	5 40m.	6 8 a.	5 43m.	6 10 a.	5 46m.	6 14 a.
N. York,	5 27	6 11	5 33	6 11	5 37	6 11	5 41	6 13	5 44	6 16
Wash.	5 25	6 13	5 30	6 14	5 34	6 14	5 38	6 16	5 41	6 19
Charles.	5 17	6 21	5 22	6 22	5 26	6 23	5 29	6 25	5 32	6 28
N. Orl's.	5 13	6 25	5 18	6 26	5 24	6 27	5 25	6 29	5 28	6 32

Perigee and Apogee of the Moon.

Perigee, 1st, 8h. M. | Apogee, 17th, 9h. M. | Perigee, 29th, 10h. M.

Phases of the Moon.

Last Quarter,   5th day,   7h. 7.9m. M. | First Quarter,   20th day,   9h. 40.5m. A.
New Moon,   12th "   4   26.6   A. | Full Moon,   28th "   1   26.7   M.

Sun's *upper* limb rises and sets, (cor. for refract.)   M. T. High water.   M. time.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Boston, &c. rises.	sets.	New York, &c. rises.	sets.	Wash'ton, &c. rises.	sets.	Charleston, &c. rises.	sets.	N. Orleans, &c. rises.	sets.	Boston, &c. h. m.	New York, &c. h. m.	Charleston, &c. h. m.
1	W.	7 10	4 28	7 5	4 33	7 0	4 39	6 44	4 54	6 39	5 0	0 41m	11 sa.	9 28a.
2	Th.	11	28	6	33	1	39	45	54	40	0	1 28	11 57	10 17
3	F.	12	28	7	33	2	39	46	54	40	0	2 17	. . .	11 6
4	S.	13	28	8	33	3	39	47	54	41	0	3 6	0 46m	. . .
5	Su.	7 14	4 28	7 9	4 33	7 4	4 38	6 47	4 54	6 42	5 0	4 6m	1 46m	0 6m
6	M.	15	28	10	33	5	38	48	54	43	0	5 0	2 40	1 0
7	Tu.	16	28	11	33	6	38	49	54	44	0	6 1	3 41	2 1
8	W.	17	28	12	33	7	38	50	54	44	1	7 9	4 49	3 9
9	Th.	18	28	13	33	8	38	50	54	45	1	8 17	5 57	4 17
10	F.	19	28	14	33	9	38	51	54	46	1	9 24	7 4	5 24
11	S.	20	28	15	33	10	38	52	55	46	1	10 20	8 0	6 20
12	Su.	7 21	4 28	7 16	4 33	7 11	4 38	6 53	4 55	6 47	5 2	11 4m	8 44m	7 4m
13	M.	22	28	17	33	11	38	54	55	48	2	11 45	9 25	7 45
14	Tu.	23	28	18	33	12	38	55	55	48	2	0 22a.	10 2	8 22
15	W.	24	29	19	34	13	39	56·	56	49	3	0 56	10 36	8 56
16	Th.	24	29	19	34	13	39	56	56	49	3	1 32	11 12	9 32
17	F.	25	29	20	34	14	40	57	56	50	3	2 7	11 47	10 7
18	S.	25	29	20	34	14	40	57	56	50	3	2 43	0 23a.	10 43
19	Su.	7 26	4 30	7 21	4 35	7 15	4 41	6 59	4 57	5 51	5 4	3 18a.	0 58a.	11 18m
20	M.	26	30	21	35	15	41	58	57	51	4	4 5	1 45	0 5a.
21	Tu.	27	31	22	36	15	42	59	58	52	5	4 44	2 24	0 44
22	W.	27	31	22	36	16	42	6 59	58	52	5	5 22	3 12	1 32
23	Th.	28	32	22	37	16	43	7 0	59	53	6	6 32	4 12	2 32
24	F.	28	32	22	37	16	43	0	4 59	53	6	7 46	5 26	3 46
25	S.	28	33	23	38	17	44	0	5 0	53	7	8 57	6 37	4 57
26	Su.	7 29	4 33	7 23	4 38	7 17	4 44	7 1	5 1	6 54	5 7	9 58a.	7 38a.	5 58a.
27	M.	29	34	23	39	17	45	1	1	54	8	10 53	8 33	6 53
28	Tu.	29	34	24	39	18	45	1	2	55	9	11 43	9 23	7 43
29	W.	29	35	24	40	18	46	2	3	55	9	. . .	10 14	8 34
30	Th.	30	36	24	41	18	47	2	4	55	10	0 34m	11 1	9 21
31	F.	30	37	25	42	19	48	3	5	56	11	1 21	11 48	10 8

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day. Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '	7th day. Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '	13th day. Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '	19th day. Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '	25th day. Souths. h. m.	Dec. ° '
☿	10 28m	—15 5	10 29m	—17 10	10 37m	—19 32	10 49m	—21 44	11 4m	—23 22
♀	10 18	—15 34	10 24	—17 42	10 31	—19 34	10 39	—21 6	10 48	—22 16
♂	3 38a	—21 1	3 33a	—19 50	3 28a	—18 32	3 23a	—17 8	3 18a	—15 37
⚴	8 50	— 0 16	8 25	+ 0 4	8 1	+ 0 30	7 38	+ 1 2	7 17	+ 1 37
♃	8 21a	— 4 51	7 57a	— 4 19	7 33a	— 3 44	7 11a	— 3 4	6 50a	— 2 22
♃	1 2	—23 14	0 44	—23 16	0 27	—23 18	0 9	—23 19	11 51m	—23 18
♄	1 29	—22 45	1 8	—22 45	0 48	—22 44	0 27	—22 43	0 7a	—22 42
♅	6 44	— 4 30	6 20	— 4 29	5 57	— 4 28	5 33	— 4 25	5 10	— 4 22

Moon rises or sets. Mean time.

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS. Sundays and other Remarkable Days.
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	2 17m	7 31a	7 37a	7 42a	7 59a	8 7a	✳ ☽ σ² ♋.
2	3 17	8 49	8 54	8 58	9 10	9 17	☿ at greatest W. elong. 20° 30'.
3	4 12	10 6	10 10	10 12	10 20	10 25	5th. Pres. Van Buren b. 1782.
4	5 4	11 21	11 24	11 24	11 28	11 31	2d Sunday in Advent.
S.	5 54m	...	...	...	...	...	2d Sunday in Advent.
6	6 41	0 34m	0 35m	0 35m	0 34m	0 35m	✳ ☽ q ♍. Beginn. 1st session of [27th Congress.
7	7 28	1 45	1 44	1 43	1 38	1 38	
8	8 16	2 55	2 53	2 50	2 42	2 40	
9	9 5	4 5½	4 2	3 57	3 45	3 42	
10	9 56	5 14	5 10	5 4	4 48	4 44	✳ ☽ m ♏.
11	10 49	6 21	6 16	6 10	5 51	5 46	☌ ☽ ♀. ☿ and α ♏. ♎ stat.
S.	11 42m	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	3d Sunday in Advent. □ ♅ ☉.
13	0 35 m.	4 58a	5 4a	5 12a	5 27	5 40a	☌ ☽ ♃, ♄.
14	1 27	5 59	5 5	6 12	6 29	6 38	Washington d. 1799.
15	2 15	7 1	7 6	7 12	7 27	7 34	16th. Tea destr. in Boston, 1773.
16	3 0	8 4	8 8	8 13	8 24	8 30	☌ ☽ ♂. Great fire in N. Y. 1835.
17	3 44	9 6	9 9	9 12	9 20	9 25	✳ ☽ λ ♑.
18	4 25	10 7	10 8	10 11	10 15	10 19	
S.	5 4a	11 8a	11 8a	11 10a	11 11a	11 12a	4th Sunday in Advent.
20	5 45	...	...	...	...	...	☌ ☽ 22 ♓. ☌ ☽ ♅.
21	6 27	0 10m	0 9m	0 10m	0 7m	0 7m	Winter begins. St. Thomas.
22	7 11	1 14	1 12	1 11	1 4	1 3	✳ ☽ η ♓. ☌ ♃ ☉.
23	7 59	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 4	2 2	22d. Landing at Plymouth, 1620.
24	8 52	3 30	3 26	3 22	3 7	3 4	
25	9 51	4 46	4 36	4 31	4 14	4 9	Christmas Day. ✳ ☽ χ ♉.
S.	10 53 a.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	1st Sun. aft. Christ. ✳ ☽ 125 ♊.
27	11 59	3 51a	3 58a	4 5a	4 24a	4 34a	✳ ☽ ε ♊. ☌ ♄ ☉. 26th. St.
28	♉	5 6	5 13	5 19	5 37	5 45	Innocents. [Stephen.
29	1 1m	6 28	6 33	6 37	6 52	6 59	✳ ☽ d and ϑ ♋.
30	2 1	7 49	7 53	7 55	8 6	8 12	✳ ☽ 62, 63 ♋.
31	2 57	9 7½	9 10	9 11	9 16	9 20	Earth nearest the Sun.

ECLIPSES IN 1841.

In the year 1841, there will be six eclipses; viz. four of the Sun and two of the Moon; the latter will be visible in the United States; but the eclipses of the Sun will not be seen in this country, and even where largest will only be partial. They will take place as follows, viz.

I. Friday, January 22d. A very small eclipse of the Sun.

Beginning of the eclipse on the Earth at 11h. 47m. M. (Mean Time at Washington) in Lat. 68° 21′ South. Long. 82° 10′ East from Greenwich.

Greatest Obscuration on the Earth at 0h. 16m. A. (0° 23′) in Lat. 63° 15′ South. Long. 56° 49′ East.

End of the eclipse on the Earth at 0h. 45m. A. in Lat. 56° 29′ South. Long. 37° 12′ East.

This Eclipse will be visible only in a small part of the Southern Ocean, and will not touch any inhabited region.

II. Friday, February 5th. A total Eclipse of the Moon, visible throughout the United States as follows.

	Eclipse begins.	Total Eclipse begins.	Total Eclipse ends.	Whole Eclipse ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Albany, . . .	7 25.3 A.	8 22.7 A.	10 0.3 A.	10 57.7 A.
Augusta, Ga. .	6 52.7	7 50.1	9 27.7	10 25.1
Augusta, Me. . .	7 41.0	8 38.4	10 16.0	11 13.4
St. Augustine, .	6 54.0	7 51.4	9 29.0	10 26.4
Baltimore . .	7 13.8	8 11.2	9 48.8	10 46.2
Bangor . .	7 45.1	8 42.5	10 20.1	11 17.5
Boston . .	7 36.0	8 33.4	10 11.0	11 8.4
Buffalo, N. Y. .	7 4.7	8 2.1	9 39.7	10 37.1
Charleston, . .	7 0.5	7 57 9	9 35.5	10 32.9
Cincinnati, . .	6 42.5	7 39.9	9 17.5	10 14.9
Detroit, . . .	6 48.4	7 45.8	9 23.4	10 20.8
Dover, Del. . .	7 18.3	8 15.7	9 53.3	10 50.7
Halifax, N. S. . .	8 5.8	9 3.2	10 40.8	11 38.2
Hartford, . .	7 29.6	8 27.0	10 4.6	11 2.0
Jefferson, Mo. .	6 11.8	7 9 2	8 46.8	9 44.2
Lexington, Ky. .	6 43.1	7 40.5	9 18.1	10 15.5
Little Rock, Ark. .	6 11.5	7 8 9	8 46.5	9 43.9
Louisville, Ky. .	6 38 3	7 35.7	9 13.3	10 10.7
St. Louis, Mo. .	6 21.9	7 19.3	8 56 9	9 54.3
Mobile, . .	6 27 6	7 25.0	9 2.6	10 0.0
Montreal, L. C. .	7 26.0	8 23.4	10 1.0	10 58.4
Nashville, . .	6 33.0	7 30 4	9 8.0	10 5.4
Natchez, . .	6 14.7	7 12.1	8 49.7	9 47.1
New Bedford, .	7 36.6	8 34.0	10 11.6	11 9.0
New Haven, . .	7 28.4	8 25.8	10 3.4	11 0.8
New Orleans, .	6 19.8	7 17.2	8 54.8	9 52.2

	Eclipse begins.	Total Eclipse begins.	Total Eclipse ends.	Whole Eclipse ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
New York, . .	7 24 2 A.	8 21.6 A.	9 59.2 A.	10 56.6 A.
Philadelphia, .	7 19 6	8 17.0	9 54.6	10 52.0
Pittsburg, . .	7 0.2	7 57.6	9 35.2	10 32.6
Portland, Me. .	7 38.9	8 36.3	10 13 9	11 11.3
Richmond, . .	7 10.5	8 7.9	9 45 5	10 42 9
Savannah, . .	6 55.4	7 52.8	9 30 4	10 27.8
Springfield, Il. .	6 22.1	7 19.5	8 57.1	9 54.5
Springfield, Mass.	7 29.9	8 27.3	10 4.9	11 2.3
Washington, D. C.	7 12.2	8 9.6	9 47.2	10 44.6
Worcester, Mass.	7 33.1	8 30.5	10 8.1	11 5.5

Mean Time of the respective places.

Although on this occasion, and in the Eclipse of the 2d of August, the Moon will be totally immersed in the shadow of the Earth for the space of about an hour and two thirds, it is not probable she will entirely disappear, but will remain visible of the color of tarnished copper. Total eclipses have, however, (as it is said,) occurred, in which the Moon became quite invisible.

III. Sunday, February 21st. A small Eclipse of the Sun.

Beginning of the General Eclipse on the Earth at 4h. 46m. M. (Mean Time at Washington), in Lat. 40° 1′ North. Long. 46° 14′ West.

Greatest Obscuration on the Earth (2° 31′) at 5h. 56m. M. in Lat. 61° 47′ North. Long. 52° 17′ West.

The Eclipse ends on the Earth at 7h. 6m. M. in Lat. 78° 57′ North. Long. 20° West.

The Eclipse will be visible in the northeastern part of North America, in Iceland, the North Atlantic Ocean and Greenland, and perhaps also in the northern part of Scotland.

IV. Sunday, July 18th. A partial Eclipse of the Sun.

Beginning of the Eclipse on the Earth, at 7h. 38m. M. in Lat. 59° 28′ North. Long. 140° 34′ West.

Greatest Obscuration on the Earth (7° 53′) at 9h. 17m. M. in Lat. 63° 49′ North. Long. 106° 27′ East.

End of the Eclipse at 10h. 55m. M. in Lat. 32° 26′ North. Long. 44° 46′ East.

This Eclipse will be visible in the northern part of North America, the greater part of Europe, and the western part of Asia The line of the southern boundary of the Eclipse passes over Great Britain, France, and Italy. In the city of Copenhagen, the duration of the Eclipse will be 1h. 10m. and its magnitude 2¼ digits.; in Konigsberg the duration will be 1h. 17m and the magnitude 3 digits. In Ireland and England, the Sun will not be eclipsed.

V. Monday, August 2d. A total Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible throughout the United States, as follows, viz.

	Eclipse begins.	Tot. Eclipse begins.	Middle of Eclipse.	Tot. Eclipse ends.	Moon sets eclipsed.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Albany,	3 8.5M.	4 13.6M.	5 5.8M.	5 57.9M.	4 55M.
Augusta, Ga.	2 35 9	3 41.0	4 33.2	5 25.3	5 16
Augusta, Me.	3 24.2	4 29.3	5 21.5	6 13 6	4 52
St. Augustine,	2 37.2	3 42.3	4 34 5	5 26.6	5 22
Baltimore,	2 57.0	4 2.1	4 54.3	5 46.4	5 3
Bangor,	3 28.3	4 33.4	5 25 6	6 17.7	4 49
Boston,	3 19.2	4 24.3	5 16.5	6 8 6	4 56
Buffalo,	2 47.9	3 53.0	4 45.2	5 37.3	4 56
Charleston,	2 43.7	3 48.8	4 41.0	5 33.1	5 17
Cincinnati,	2 25.7	3 30.8	4 23.0	5 15.1	5 6
Detroit,	2 31.6	3 36.7	4 28.9	5 21.0	4 57
Dover, Del.	3 1.5	4 6.6	4 58.8	5 50.9	5 3
Halifax, N. S.	3 49.0	4 54.1	5 46.3	6 38.4	4 50
Hartford, Ct.	3 12.8	4 17.9	5 10.1	6 2.2	4 57
*Jefferson, Mo.	1 55.0	3 0.1	3 52.3	4 44.4	5 6
Lexington, Ky.	2 26.3	3 31.4	4 23.6	5 15.7	5 6
*Little Rock,	1 54.7	2 59.8	3 52.0	4 44.1	5 14
Louisville,	2 21.5	3 26 6	4 18 8	5 10.9	5 6
*St. Louis,	2 5.1	3 10.2	4 2.4	4 54.5	5 6
*Mobile,	2 10.8	3 15.9	4 8.1	5 0.2	5 21
Montreal,	3 9 2	4 14.3	5 6.5	5 58.6	4 49
*Nashville,	2 16.2	3 21.3	4 13.5	5 5.6	5 9
*Natchez,	1 57.9	3 3.0	3 55.2	4 47.3	5 19
New Bedford,	3 19.8	4 24.9	5 17.1	6 9.2	4 57
New Haven,	3 11.6	4 16.7	5 8.9	6 1.0	4 58
*New Orleans,	2 3.0	3 8.1	4 0.3	4 52.4	5 23
New York,	3 7.4	4 12.5	5 4.7	5 56.8	5 0
Philadelphia,	3 2.8	4 7.9	5 0.1	5 52.2	5 2
Pittsburg,	2 43.4	3 48.5	4 40.7	5 32.8	5 1
Portland, Me.	3 22.1	4 27.2	5 19.4	6 11.5	4 54
Richmond,	2 53.7	3 58.8	4 51.0	5 43.1	5 7
Savannah,	2 38.6	3 43.7	4 35.9	5 28.0	5 18
*Springfield, Il.	2 5.3	3 10.4	4 2.6	4 54.7	5 4
Springfield, Mass.	3 13.1	4 18.2	5 10.4	6 2.5	4 57
Washington, D. C.	2 55.4	4 0.5	4 52.7	5 44.8	5 4
Worcester, Mass.	3 16.3	4 21.4	5 13.6	6 5.7	4 56

Mean Time of the respective places.

The end of this Eclipse will take place 1h. 5.2m. after the end of the total Eclipse, (or after the Moon begins to emerge from the shadow of the Earth,) but it will not be visible in any part of the United States. Indeed, the end of the *total* eclipse will be visible at those only, of the places in the above table, which are marked with an asterisk. The remark made on the probable appearance of the Moon in the Eclipse of the 5th of February, may also be made on this Eclipse; viz. that the Moon, even when totally immersed in the shadow of the Earth, will

not probably become quite invisible, but will assume the color and appearance of tarnished copper.

VI. Monday, August 16th. A partial Eclipse of the Sun.

Beginning of the General Eclipse on the Earth at 2h. 52m. A. (Mean Time at Washington), in Lat. 33° 48′ South. Long. 160° 21′ East.

Greatest Obscuration at 4h. 12m. A. (4° 51′) in Lat. 62° 2′ South. Long. 158° 3′ East.

End of the Eclipse on the Earth at 5h. 32m. A. in Lat. 75° 20′ South. Long. 136° 8′ West.

This Eclipse will be visible only in the Great Southern Ocean. The eastern part of New Holland will see it, as the western limit will pass over the following points; viz.

Lat. 40° South.		Long. 144° East.
" 30 "		" 148½ "
" 26½ "		" 154 "

OCCULTATIONS IN 1841.

The following table contains a list of all, or nearly all of those conjunctions of the Moon with the planets, and with the stars of not less than the sixth magnitude, which *may* prove to be Occultations in some parts of the United States. The difference of the *Latitudes* of the Moon and star, and the mean time of their ecliptic conjunction (at Washington) are also given; by which it will, in general, be quite easy to determine, with but little calculation, whether an Occultation may be expected at any particular place, in this country.

The most interesting Occultations in this country, in 1841, will be those of Venus on the mornings of March 26th and September 12th, and of the Pleiades on January 4th, February 27th, March 26th, June 17th, September 7th, October 4th, and November 27th; but there will not, this year, be any Occultation of a star of the first or second magnitude, visible to us.

	Conju. in Long.	Star's Name	Star N. or S. of Moon.	Stnr's Mag.		Conju. in Long.	Star's Name	Star N. or S. of Moon.	Star's Mag.
	h. m.		′			h. m		′	
Jan. 1	8 22	101 ♓	25 S.	6	Jan.16	18 47	π ♏	20 S.	3.4
3	14 19	b Pleiad.	56	4.5	24	3 27	37 ♎	31	6
	14 20	g "	46	5.6	Feb. 4	15 45	δ ♋	60	4.5
	14 32	e "	37	5	5	17 48	18 ♌	67	6
	14 41	m "	15	7	6	14 58	48 ♌	16	5.6
	14 46	c "	44	5	14	15 59	γ Oph.	26	6
4	4 30	χ ♉	59	6	27	4 37	b Pleiad.	60	4.5
9	15 43	A ♌	31	5		4 38	g "	50	5.6
10	16 15	d ♌	22	5		4 51	e "	41	5
16	15 7	b ♏	18	5		5 0	m "	19	7

	Conju. in Long. h. m.	Star's Name.	Star N. or S. of Moon.	Star's Mag.
Feb.27	5 5	c Pleiad.	48 S.	5
Mar. 1	6 22	C ♉	2 N.	4.5
2	5 51	37 ♊	42 S.	6
5	13 12	A ♌	28	5
6	13 27	d ♌	21	5
	17 3	65 ♌	64	5.6
7	6 38	91 ν ♌	1	4.5
9	14 55	75 ♍	29	6
11	12 23	Solitarii.	49	6
12	14 20	m ♏	14	6
18	16 17	32 ♑	70	5
19	17 55	37 ♒	32	6
25	21 22	Venus.	41	
26	6 20	7 ♉	0	6
	10 7	b Pleiad.	51	4.5
	10 8	g "	41	5.6
	10 23	e "	31	5
	10 30	m "	10	7
	10 36	c "	39	5
	10 37	d "	64	5
	11 7	η "	59	3
29	11 33	37 ♊	31	6
April 1	11 32	18 ♌	60	6
2	9 36	48 ♌	13	5 6
8	15 31	b ♏	33	5
13	16 36	4 ♑	40	6
14	14 31	21 ♑	2	6
	17 0	ϑ ♑	13	5.6
23	7 48	χ ♉	41	6
25	12 49	ε ♊	57	3
27	13 30	δ ♋	37	4 5
30	7 59	65 ♌	51	5.6
May 3	7 55	75 ♍	33	6
	13 15	83 ♍	11	6
7	16 8	γ Oph.	55	6
8	16 21	g ♐	21	5.6
9	18 35	ψ ♐	32	6
10	16 23	2349 Bail.	41	6
16	13 55	51 ♓	58	6.7
23	6 59	m ♊	35	6
25	8 57	32 ♋	42	6
27	14 22	65 ♌	38	5.6
30	13 57	75 ♍	25	6
June 1	12 8	Solitarii.	60	6
2	7 25	A¹ ♏	6	5
	10 3	π ♏	40	3 4
	14 7	m ♏	33	6
4	9 17	p ♐	47	5
5	11 47	φ ♐	72	4.5
	16 15	σ ♐	51	3
15	18 35	ε ♈	59	5
16	14 16	f Pleiad.	58	5
	14 20	h "	53	5.6

	Conju. in Long. h. m.	Star's Name.	Star N. or S. of Moon.	Star's Mag.
Jun.20	6 23	Mercury.	2½ N.	
22	6 15	18 ♌	22 S.	6
29	12 19	b ♏	34	5
	15 53	π ♏	35	3.4
July 1	16 1	p ♐	46	5
3	7 59	ψ ♐	45	6
	12 39	χ¹ ♐	31	6
4	13 49	4 ♑	71	6
5	9 55	19 ♑	30	6
	11 57	21 ♑	38	6
	14 29	ϑ ♑	49	5.6
14	13 7	χ ♉	42	6
16	16 41	ε ♊	41	3
20	8 33	43 ♌	70	6
24	9 35	87 ♍	67	6
	10 51	89 ♍	68	5.6
28	11 15	γ Oph.	56	6
	11 37	g ♐	26	5.6
30	13 59	ψ ♐	43	6
31	11 54	2349 Bail.	55	6
Aug. 1	14 56	19 ♑	30	6
3	10 47	2656 Bail.	24	6
5	9 50	λ ♓	21	5
	15 15	22 ♓	27	6
9	11 14	ε ♈	64	5
19	7 5	21 q ♍	46	5.6
20	8 31	69 ♍	75	5.6
23	8 33	m ♏	26	6
26	6 27	φ ♐	72	4.5
	10 55	σ ♐	53	3
30	17 1	2656 Bail	23	6
Sept. 1	15 44	λ ♓	18	5
5	9 23	u ♈	69	6
6	12 32	b Pleiad.	43	4.5
	12 33	g "	32	5.6
	12 47	e "	23	5
	12 55	m "	3	7
	13 1	c "	31	5
	13 3	d "	56	5
	13 33	η "	50	3
	14 14	f "	58	5
	14 19	h "	54	5.6
8	17 7	139 ♉	55	5.6
9	10 41	ε ♊	36	3
	17 52	42 ♊	47	6
11	14 55	Venus.	19	
19	9 17	b ♏	39	5
23	8 15	χ¹ ♐	40	6
	8 31	49 χ³ ♐	8	6
25	7 31	21 ♑	45	6
	10 1	ϑ ♑	56	5.6
Oct. 1	8 39	101 ♓	36	6
3	18 1	b Pleiad.	34	4.5

	Conju. in Long.	Star's Name.	Star N. or S. of Moon.	Star's Mag.		Conju. in Long.	Star's Name.	Star N. or S. of Moon.	Star's Mag.
	h. m.		'			h. m.		'	
Oct. 3	18 2	g Pleiad.	23 S.	5.6	Nov.27	10 6	e Pleiad.	5 S.	5
	18 16	e "	14	5		10 19	c "	11	5
	18 30	c "	21	5		10 21	d "	37	5
	18 32	d "	47	5		10 51	η "	31	3
	19 3	η "	41	3		11 28	f "	38	5
4	9 22	χ 8	25	6		11 35	h "	34	5.6
6	16 36	ε Π	24	3	29	5 35	125 8	36	6
8	17 32	δ ♋	3 N.	4.5		12 19	139 8	20	5
19	9 36	g ♐	50 S.	5.6	30	12 27	42 Π	9	6
22	12 25	19 ♑	51	6	Dec. 2	11 9	63 o² ♋	46	5
24	8 18	2656 Bail.	39	6	6	16 32	21 q ♍	33	5.6
26	6 50	λ ♓	23	5	10	18 11	m ♏	54	6
	12 7	22 ♓	28	6	17	8 33	λ ♑	4	5.6
28	16 31	101 ♓	35	6	20	5 43	22 ♓	54	6
30	5 48	ε ♈	44	5	22	10 22	η ♓	10 N.	4
31	15 47	χ 8	14	6	25	11 15	χ 8	14 S.	6
Nov. 4	17 55	9 ♋	47	5.6	26	16 1	125 8	37	6
7	16 31	65 Ω	6	5.6	27	15 32	ε Π	4 N.	3
19	7 57	29 ♑	23	5	29	5 50	d' ♋	52 S.	6
26	7 53	u ♈	57	6		8 53	9 ♋	28	5.6
	15 11	ε ♈	45	5		19 35	62 o¹ ♋	55	6
27	6 35	9 8	58	6		19 35	63 o² ♋	39	5
	9 51	b Pleiad.	24	4.5	31	8 52	43 z Ω	27	6
	9 52	g "	13	5.6					

ECLIPSES OF THE SATELLITES OF JUPITER IN 1841,

Visible throughout or in some part of the United States, in Mean Time of the Meridian of Greenwich, reckoned, according to the manner of astronomers, from noon to noon.

The number of these eclipses visible to us this year will be exceedingly small, as the declination of the planet will not, at any time, be less than 21 degrees south, and as, consequently, the planet, even when highest, will be only a few degrees from the horizon.

	d.	h.	m.	s.		Sat.		d.	h.	m.	s.		Sat.
Jan.	0	23	19	10	Im.	3	March	6	19	26	27	Im.	2
"	4	22	13	21		1	"	6	21	52	39	Em.	2
"	8	22	57	30		2	"	7	20	46	18	Im.	1
"	12	0	6	56		1	"	13	21	59	29		2
"	27	22	22	18		1	"	14	22	39	48		1
Feb.	4	0	15	47		1	"	20	18	53	36		3
"	5	21	25	0	Em.	3	"	20	21	15	3	Em.	3
"	9	22	30	4	Im.	2	"	23	19	1	45	Im.	1
"	12	20	37	38		1	"	27	22	50	54		3
"	12	23	5	1		3	"	30	20	55	19		1
"	19	22	31	6		1	April	6	22	48	56		1
"	27	0	24	33		1	"	7	18	54	49		2
"	28	18	52	51		1	"	8	17	17	19		1

	d.	h.	m.	s.		Sat.		d.	h.	m.	s.		Sat.
April	14	21	27	48	Im.	2	July	18	16	36	29	Em.	1
"	15	19	11	0		1	"	20	14	25	50	Im.	3
"	22	21	4	46		1	"	20	17	1	6	Em.	3
"	25	17	8	5	Em.	3	"	23	11	59	43		2
"	29	22	58	37	Im.	1	"	25	18	31	29		1
May	1	17	27	10		1	"	27	13	0	12		1
"	2	15	50	36		2	"	27	18	25	11	Im.	3
"	2	18	40	44		3	"	30	14	36	0	Em.	2
"	2	21	6	48	Em.	3	Aug.	3	14	55	15		1
"	8	19	21	7	Im.	1	"	6	17	12	30		2
"	9	18	23	56		2	"	10	16	50	19		1
"	9	22	38	38		3	"	19	13	14	12		1
"	10	13	49	33		1	"	24	11	44	54		2
"	15	21	15	11		1	"	25	13	2	14		3
"	16	20	57	25		2	"	26	15	9	16		1
"	17	15	43	39		1	"	31	11	46	1	Im.	2
"	24	17	37	51		1	"	31	14	22	6	Em.	2
"	27	12	48	1		2	Sept.	1	14	21	50	Im.	3
"	31	19	32	9		1	"	1	17	2	22	Em.	3
June	2	14	0	47		1	"	2	17	4	20		1
"	3	15	21	59		2	"	4	11	33	4		1
"	5	8	♃ ☉.				"	7	14	22	54	Im.	2
"	7	17	2	12	Em.	3	"	11	13	28	7	Em.	1
"	9	18	5	11		1	"	18	15	23	7		1
"	10	20	27	1		2	"	25	11	32	54		2
"	11	12	33	47		1	"	27	11	46	51		1
"	14	21	2	16		3	Oct.	2	14	10	36		2
"	16	19	59	47		1	"	4	13	41	44		1
"	18	14	28	24		1	"	7	10	19	28	Im.	3
"	21	12	19	23		2	"	7	13	4	25	Em.	3
"	25	16	23	6		1	"	13	10	5	16		1
"	28	14	54	36		2	"	14	14	18	28	Im.	3
July	2	18	17	53		1	"	20	12	0	2	Em.	1
"	4	12	46	39		1	"	27	11	23	27		2
"	5	17	30	5		2	Nov.	5	10	18	0		1
"	11	14	41	32		1	"	12	12	12	32		1
"	12	20	5	48		2	Dec.	22	☌ ♃ ☉.				
"	13	13	0	41		3							

The fourth satellite will not be eclipsed this year, in consequence of the inclination of its orbit to that of Jupiter, causing the satellite to appear to pass above or below the planet, at every conjunction or opposition, as seen from the Earth.

Position and Magnitude of the Rings of Saturn, according to Bessel and Struve, for every fortieth day in the Year, at 7 hours in the morning.

7h. M.		a.	b.	p.	l.	l'.
M. T. at Washington.						
1841. January	1	34 04	+15.34	+6 15	+26 47	+26 47
February	10	35.19	15 63	37	22	45
March	22	37 35	16 40	48	2	41
May	1	39 81	17.46	48	1	37
June	10	41.32	18.31	38	19	33
July	20	40.85	18.34	25	40	27
August	29	38.76	17.53	18	54	21
October	8	36.31	16.43	24	54	14
November	17	34 54	15 48	6 41	37	26 6
December	27	33 92	14.89	7 1	26 2	25 58
1842. January	1	33.93	14.84	3	25 56	57

a denotes the semitransverse axis of the rings.

b   "   "   semiconjugate axis of the rings, positive when their northern surface is visible, negative when their southern.

p   "   "   inclination of the northern semiconjugate axis of the rings to the circle of declination; + when East, — when West.

l   "   "   angle of elevation of the Earth above the plane of the rings, as seen from Saturn; + when North, — when South.

l'   "   "   elevation of the Sun above the plane of the rings as seen from Saturn; + when North, — when South.

The Opposition of Saturn this year, will take place on the 21st of June, and the Conjunction on the 27th of December. As the Right Ascension of this Planet will be, throughout 1841, about 18 hours, it will, even when in the meridian, have but little altitude. On referring to the Ephemeris of the Planets (at the head of the right hand calendar pages), it will be seen, that the declination of Saturn will be about 22½° South, with but little variation therein, throughout the year.

*** Within a few years it has been discovered, that Saturn is not placed exactly in the centre of the rings. This singular circumstance was for some time considered an optical illusion, caused by the shadow of the planet on the rings; but Professor Struve has ascertained with the celebrated Dorpat telescope, that the rings are actually eccentric. The eccentricity is, however, too small to be perceived by any other than the very best and most powerful telescopes.

Until very recently it was generally supposed, that this planet was surrounded by only two rings. But it has lately been shown by M. Encke of Berlin, that it is probable there are three, and M. Dumouchel, of the Roman College at Rome, thinks he has seen several open-

ings in the ring, and that it is more than quadruple. It is reasonable, however, to suppose, that the real number will soon be determined by M. Struve, with the magnificent twenty-three feet refractor, recently constructed at Munich, for the new observatory at Pulkova, St. Petersburg.

A Table, showing the illuminated Portion of the Discs of Venus and Mars.

The numbers in this Table are the versed sines of that portion of the Discs, which, to an observer on the Earth, will appear to be illuminated, the *apparent* diameter of the planet at the time being considered 1.0.

To a spectator on the Earth, Venus appears most brilliant when her elongation is about 45°, and she is approaching, or receding from, her inferior conjunction; in which positions she will be this year, on the 9th of April and the 20th of June; about which times, she may be seen, without much difficulty, by the naked eye, in the daytime, and amidst the brightest sunshine. Mars is most brilliant when nearest the Earth, that is, when in opposition to the Sun, which this year will take place on April 17th.

1841.		Venus.	Mars.	1841.		Venus.	Mars.
January	15	0.717	0.903	July	15	0.447	0.868
February	14	0.603	0.917	August	15	0 608	0.860
March	15	0.451	0.958	September 15		0.730	0.867
April	15	0.208	1.000	October	15	0.823	0.881
May	15	0.000	0.964	November 15		0.897	0.901
June	15	0.223	0.900	December 15		0.947	0.921

*LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES, &c., WITH THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.

The Capitals (Seats of Government) of the States and Territories are designated by Italic Letters.

The *Latitude* of those places, which are marked with an asterisk (*), was deduced by the Editor from observations made by himself. It is believed that all of these Latitudes may be relied on within a few seconds, and that many of them, which were deduced from a large number of observations, will be found still nearer to the truth.

The *Latitude* of the places marked with a † was determined by others, and communicated to the Editor for publication.

---

* See the remarks on this table in the Preliminary Observations.

The *Longitude* of those places marked with a * was computed by the Editor from the observations made at them on the Eclipses of the Sun of 1831, 1834, 1836, or 1838, or on some occultation of a star by the Moon, by comparing them with corresponding observations made at some other place whose longitude is supposed to be known. The *Longitude* of those places marked with a † was determined by the Editor by transporting chronometers (in many instances, several times) between the place in question and Boston, the exact position of which is supposed to be nearly ascertained.

But the Latitude and Longitude of very many of those places in the following table, where no careful observations have been made, will, it is feared, be found to be only rough approximations.

		Latitude North.			Longitude, West, in degrees.			in time.			Dist. from Wash'n.
		°	′	″	°	′	″	h.	m.	s.	miles.
Albany (Capitol),	N. Y.	*42	39	3	73	44	49	4	54	59.3	376
Alexandria,	D. C.	38	49		77	4		5	8	16	6
Amherst (Col. Chapel),	Mass.	*42	22	13	†72	31	36	†4	50	6.4	383
Annapolis,	Md.	38	58	35	76	33		5	6	12	37
Auburn,	N. Y.	42	55		76	28		5	5	52	339
Augusta,	Ga.	33	28		81	54		5	27	36	580
Augusta (State House),	Me.	*44	18	43	69	50		4	39	20	595
Baker's Island (Lights),	Mass.	*42	32	11	†70	47	37	†4	43	10.5	452
Baltimore (Bat. Mon't),	Md.	*39	17	23	†76	37	30	†5	6	30	38
Bangor (Court House),	Me.	*44	47	50	68	47		4	35	8	661
Barnstable (New C. H.),	Mass.	*41	42	7	†70	18	35	†4	41	14.4	466
Batavia,	N. Y.	42	59		78	13		5	12	52	370
Beaufort (Arsenal),	S. C.	*32	25	57	†80	41	23	†5	22	45.6	629
Boston (State House),	Mass.	*42	21	22.7	*71	4	9	*4	44	16.6	432
Do. (Hollis St. Ch.),		*42	20	52.8	*71	4	11	*4	44	16.7	
Bridgeport (Bapt. Ch.),	Conn.	41	10	30	73	11	46	4	52	47	284
Bristol (Episcopal Ch.),	R. I.	*41	40	3	†71	17	19	†4	45	9.3	409
Brooklyn (Navy Yard),	N. Y.	40	41	50	*73	59	30	*4	55	58	227
Brunswick (College),	Me.	43	53	0	69	55	1	4	39	40.1	568
Buffalo,	N. Y.	42	53		78	55		5	15	40	376
Burlington,	N. J.	†40	5	10	74	52	37	4	59	30.5	156
Burlington,	Vt.	44	27		73	10		4	52	40	440
Cambridge (1st Con. Ch.),	Ms.	*42	22	21.3	†71	7	33	†4	44	30.5	431
Camden,	S. C.	34	17		80	33		5	22	12	467
Canandaigua,	N. Y.	42	54		77	17		5	9	8	336
Cape Ann (North Light),	Mass.	*42	38	18	†70	34	44	†4	42	18.9	470
Do. (South Light),		*42	33	10	†70	34	44	†4	42	18.9	
Cape Cod (Light House),	Mass.	*42	2	22	†70	4	9	†4	40	16.6	507
Charleston (St.Mich's Ch.)	S.C.	*32	46	33	†79	57	27	†5	19	49.8	544
Charlestown (Navy Y'd),	Mass.	42	22		71	3	33	4	44	14.2	433
Chicago,	Il.	42	0		87	35		5	50	2	763
Cincinnati (Fort Wash.),	Ohio,	†39	5	54	84	27		5	37	48	497
Columbia,	S. C.	33	57		81	7		5	24	28	500
Columbus,	Ohio,	39	57		83	3		5	32	12	396

4 *

		Latitude North.	Longitude, West, in degrees.	in Time.	Dist. from Wash'n.
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″	h. m. s.	miles.
Concord (State House),	N. H.	*43 12 29	71 29	4 45 56	474
Dayton,	Ohio,	39 44	84 11	5 36 44	
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	*42 14 52	†71 10 49	†4 44 43.3	422
Detroit,	Mich.	42 24	82 58	5 31 52	526
Dorchester (Ast. Obs.),	Mass.	*42 19 10	*71 4 19	*4 44 17.3	432
Dover,	Del.	39 10	75 30	5 2 0	114
Dover,	N. H.	43 13	70 54	4 43 36	490
Easton (Court House),	Md.	*38 46 10	76 8	5 4 32	80
Eastport,	Me.	44 54	66 56	4 27 44	778
Edenton,	N. C.	36 0	77 7	5 28 28	284
Exeter,	N. H.	42 58	70 55	4 43 40	474
Frankfort,	Ky.	38 14	84 40	5 38 40	551
Fredericksburg,	Va.	38 34	77 38	5 10 32	56
Fredericktown,	N. B.	46 3	66 45	4 27 0	
Frederick,	Md.	39 24	77 18	5 9 12	43
Georgetown,	S. C.	33 21	79 17	5 17 8	492
Gloucester (Univ. Ch.),	Mass.	*42 36 44	†70 40 19	†4 42 41.3	462
Do. (E. P'nt L't.)		*42 34 48	†70 40 13	†4 42 40.9	466
Do. (Ten P'nd Isl. L't.)		*42 36 4	†70 40 17	†4 42 41.1	463
Greenfield (2d Con. Ch.),	Mass.	*42 35 16	†72 36 32	†4 50 26.1	396
Hagerstown,	Md.	39 37	77 35	6 10 20	68
Halifax,	N. S.	†44 39 20	*63 36 40	*4 14 26.7	936
Hallowell,	Me.	44 17	69 50	4 39 30	593
Harrisburg,	Pa.	40 16	76 50	5 7 20	110
Hartford (State House),	Conn.	*41 45 59	†72 40 45	†4 50 43	335
Holmes's Hole (Windmill),	Ms.	*41 27 15	†70 36 38	†4 42 26.5	457
Hudson,	N. Y.	42 14	73 46	4 55 4	345
Hudson (Reserve Coll.),	Ohio,	†41 14 42	81 23 45	5 25 35	
Huntsville,	Ala.	34 36	86 57	5 47 48	726
Indianapolis,	Ind.	39 55	86 5	5 44 20	573
Ipswich (Eastern Light),	Mass.	*42 41 2	†79 46 27	†4 43 5.8	462
Do. (West. Light),		*42 41 2	†70 46 34	†4 43 6.3	
Jackson,	M'pi.	32 23	90 8	6 0 32	1035
Jefferson,	M'ri.	38 36	92 8	6 8 32	980
Key West,	Fa.	†24 33 30	81 52 30	5 27 30	
Kingston,	U. C.	44 8	76 40	5 6 40	456
Knoxville,	Tenn.	35 59	83 54	5 35 36	516
Lancaster,	Pa.	40 2 36	76 20 33	5 5 22.2	109
Lexington,	Ky.	38 6	84 18	5 37 12	534
Little Rock,	Ark.	34 40	92 12	6 8 48	1063
Lockport,	N. Y.	43 11	78 46	5 15 4	403
Louisville,	Ky.	38 3	85 30	5 42 0	590
Lowell (St. Ann's Ch.),	Mass.	*42 38 48	†71 18 57	†4 45 15.8	439
Lynchburg,	Va.	37 36	79 22	5 17 28	198
Lynn,	Mass.	42 28	70 57	4 43 48	441
Marblehead,	Mass.	42 30	70 52	4 43 28	450
Marblehead (Light),	Mass.	*42 30 14	†70 50 39	†4 43 22.6	448
Middletown (W. Univ.),	Conn.	†41 33 8	72 39	4 50 36	325
Milledgeville,	Ga.	33 7	83 20	5 33 20	642
Mobile,	Ala.	30 40	88 11	5 52 44	1033

		Latitude North.	Longitude, West, in degrees.	in time.	Dist. from Wash'n.
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″	h. m. s.	miles.
Montpelier . - .	Vt.	44 17	72 36	4 50 24	524
Monomoy Point Light,	Mass.	*41 33 31	† *70 0 5	*4 40 0.4	500
Montreal, . .	L. C.	45 31	73 35	4 54 20	601
Nantucket (S'th Tower),	Mass.	*41 16 56	† *70 6 12	†*4 40 24.8	490
Nashville (University),	Tenn.	†36 9 33	*86 49 3	*5 47 16.2	714
Natchez (Castle), .	M'pi.	31 34	91 24 42	6 5 38.8	1146
Newark, . . .	N. J.	40 45	74 10	4 56 40	215
New Bedford (Mar's' Ch.)	Mass.	*41 38 7	†70 55 49	†4 43 43.3	429
Newbern, . .	N. C.	35 20	77 5	5 8 20	337
Newburg, . .	N. Y.	41 31	74 1	4 56 4	282
Newburyport (2d Pres. C.),	Ms.	*42 48 32	†70 52 47	†4 43 31.1	466
Do. (Lights),	Mass.	*42 48 23	†70 49 30	†4 42 13.0	469
Newcastle, . .	Del.	39 40	75 33	6 2 8	103
New Haven (College),	Conn.	†41 17 58	72 57 46	4 51 51.1	301
New London, . .	Conn.	41 22	72 9	4 48 36	354
New Orleans (City Hall),	La.	†29 57 45	*90 6 49	*6 0 27.c	1203
Newport (State House),	R. I.	†41 28 20	71 21 14	4 45 24.9	403
New York (City Hall),	N. Y.	40 42 40	*74 1 8	*4 56 4.5	226
Nobsque Point Light,	Mass.	*41 31 5	†70 40 2	†4 42 40.2	450
Norfolk (Farmer's Bank),	Va.	*36 50 50	†76 18 47	†5 5 15.1	217
Northampton (1st C. Ch.)	Mass.	*42 19 8	*†72 38 21	*†4 50 33.4	376
Norwich, . .	Conn.	41 33	72 7	4 48 28	362
Pensacola, . .	Fa.	30 28	87 12	5 48 48	1050
Petersburg, . .	Va.	37 13 54	77 20	5 9 20	144
Philadelphia (Ind'ce H.),	Pa.	*39 66 59	†75 9 54	†5 0 39.6	136
Do. (High Sch. Obs.)	*39 57 9	†75 10 37	†5 0 42.5	
Pittsburg, . .	Pa.	40 32	80 2	5 20 8	223
Pittsfield (1st Con. Ch.),	Mass.	*42 26 55	†73 16 6	†4 53 4.3	380
Plattsburgh, . .	N. Y.	44 42	73 26	4 53 44	539
Plymouth (Court H.),	Mass.	*41 57 28	†70 40 28	†4 42 41.9	439
Portland (Town H.), .	Me.	*43 39 26	70 20 30	4 41 22	542
Portsmouth (Unit. Ch.),	N. H.	*43 4 35	†70 45 50	†4 43 3.3	491
Poughkeepsie, . .	N. Y.	41 41	73 55	4 55 40	301
Princeton (Nassau Hall),	N. J.	†40 20 41	†74 39 30	†4 58 38	177
Providence (Univ. Hall),	R. I.	*41 49 32	†71 24 48	†4 45 39.2	394
Quebec, (Citadel), .	L. C.	†46 49 12	71 16	4 45 4	781
Raleigh, . .	N. C.	35 47	78 48	5 15 12	286
Richmond (Capitol),	Va.	*37 32 17	†77 26 28	†5 9 49.9	122
Rochester (R'r House),	N. Y.	*43 8 17	77 51	5 11 24	361
Sable (Cape), . .	Fa.	24 50	81 15	5 25 0	
Sackett's Harbour,	N. Y.	43 55	75 57	5 3 48	407
Saco, . . .	Me.	43 31	70 26	4 41 44	528
St. Augustine, . .	Fa.	29 48 30	81 35	5 26 20	841
St. Louis, . .	M'ri.	38 36	89 36	5 58 24	856
Salem (E. I. M. Hall),	Mass.	†*70 53 57	†*4 43 35.9	446
Sandwich (1st Con. Ch.),	Mass.	*41 45 31	†70 30 27	†4 42 1.8	456
Savannah (Exchange),	Ga.	*32 4 56	†81 7 9	†5 24 28.6	662
Schenectady, .	N. Y.	42 48	73 55	4 55 40	391
Springfield, . .	Il.	39 48	89 33	5 58 12	801
Springfield (Court H.),	Mass.	*42 6 1	†72 35 47	†4 50 23.2	357

		Latitude North.	Longitude, West, in degrees.	in time.	Dist. from Wash'n.
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″	h. m. s.	miles.
Squam Harbour (Light),	Mass.	*42 39 46	†70 41 8	†4 42 44.5	466
Straitsmouth Island (Light), "		*42 39 41	†70 35 36	†4 42 22.4	471
Stratford, . .	Conn.	†41 11 7	73 3 45	4 52 35	287
Tallahassee, . .	Fa.	30 28	84 36	5 38 24	896
Taunton (Trin. Con. Ch.)	Mass.	*41 54 8	†71 6 5	†4 44 24.3	415
Toronto or York, .	U. C.	43 33	79 20	5 17 20	500
Trenton, . . .	N. J.	40 14	74 39	4 58 36	166
Troy, . . .	N. Y.	42 44	73 40	4 54 40	383
Tuscaloosa, . .	Ala.	33 12	87 42	5 50 48	858
University of Virginia,	Va.	†38 2 3	*78 31 29	*5 14 5.9	124
Utica (Dutch Church),	N. Y.	*43 6 49	75 13	5 0 52	383
Vandalia, . .	Il.	38 60	89 2	5 56 8	781
Vevay, . . .	Ind.	38 46	84 59	5 39 56	556
Vincennes, . .	Ind.	38 43	87 25	5 49 40	693
WASHINGTON (Capitol),	D. C.	*38 53 23	†77 1 24	†5 8 5.6	
Washington, . .	M'pi.	31 36	91 20	6 5 20	1146
Wheeling, . .	Va.	40 7	80 42	5 22 48	264
Williamstown (Con. Ch.)	Mass.	*42 42 51	†73 13 20	†4 52 53.3	406
Wilmington, . .	Del.	39 41	75 28	5 1 52	108
Wilmington, . .	N. C.	34 11	78 10	5 12 40	416
Worcester (Ant. Hall),	Mass.	*42 16 13	†71 48 10	†4 47 12.7	394
York, . . .	Me.	43 10 0	70 40	4 42 40	500
York, . . .	Pa.	39 58	76 40	5 6 40	87

INCREASE OF SIDEREAL TIME IN MEAN SOLAR HOURS, &c.

	Increase.	Min.	Incr.	Min.	Incr.	Sec.	Incr.	Sec.	Incr.
Hours.	m. sec.		sec.		sec.		sec.		sec.
1	0 9.857	1	0.164	31	5.093	1	0.003	31	0.085
2	19.713	2	329	32	257	2	006	32	088
3	29.569	3	493	33	421	3	008	33	090
4	39.426	4	657	34	585	4	011	34	093
5	49.282	5	821	35	750	5	014	35	096
6	59.139	6	986	36	914	6	016	36	099
7	1 8.995	7	1.150	37	6.078	7	019	37	101
8	18.852	8	314	38	242	8	022	38	104
9	28.708	9	479	39	407	9	025	39	107
10	38.565	10	643	40	571	10	027	40	110
11	48.421	11	807	41	735	11	030	41	112
12	58.278	12	971	42	900	12	033	42	115
13	2 8.134	13	2.136	43	7.064	13	036	43	118
14	17.991	14	300	44	228	14	038	44	121
15	27.847	15	464	45	392	15	041	45	123
16	37.704	16	628	46	557	16	044	46	126
17	47.560	17	793	47	721	17	047	47	129
18	57.417	18	957	48	885	18	049	48	131
19	3 7.273	19	3.121	49	8.050	19	052	49	134
20	17.130	20	286	50	214	20	055	50	137
21	26.986	21	450	51	378	21	058	51	140
22	36.842	22	614	52	542	22	060	52	142
23	46.699	23	778	53	707	23	063	53	145
24	56.555	24	943	54	871	24	066	54	148
Daily accelera-		25	4.107	55	9.035	25	069	55	151
tion of a star		26	271	56	199	26	071	56	153
in passing the		27	435	57	364	27	074	57	156
meridian		28	600	58	528	28	077	58	159
m. sec.		29	764	59	692	29	079	59	162
3 55.9095		30	928	60	857	30	082	60	164

At mean noon at Greenwich.

JANUARY.

D.	Semi Diam. ′ ″	S. D. culm. m. sec.
1	16 17.3	1 10.79
3	17.3	10.69
5	17.3	10.57
7	17.2	10.45
9	17.2	10.31
11	17.1	10.15
13	16 9	9.98
15	16.8	9.80
17	16.6	9.61
19	16.4	9.41
21	16.2	9.21
23	16.0	9.00
25	15.7	8.78
27	15.5	8.56
29	15.3	8.33
31	15.0	8.10

Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27′ & 42.73″; 11th, 42.69″; 21st, 42.77″; 31st, 42.89″.
Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.72″; 11th, 8.72″; 21st, 8.71″; 31st, 8.70″.

D.	Declination South. ° ′ ″	Equat. of T. *to be added to* *Appar. Time.* m. sec.	Sidereal Time. h. m. sec.
1	23 0 21.8	3 58.52	18 43 51.20
2	22 55 5.3	4 26.68	47 47.76
3	22 49 21.5	4 54.45	51 44.31
4	22 43 10.5	5 21.80	55 40.87
5	22 36 32.6	5 48.73	59 37.44
6	22 29 27.9	6 15.20	19 3 34.00
7	22 21 56.7	6 41.18	7 30.56
8	22 13 59.1	7 6.66	11 27.12
9	22 5 35.4	7 31.61	15 23.68
10	21 56 45.8	7 56.01	19 20.23
11	21 47 30.6	8 19.85	19 23 16.79
12	21 37 49.8	8 43.10	27 13.35
13	21 27 43.9	9 6.74	31 9.91
14	21 17 13.2	9 27.76	35 6.47
15	21 6 17.9	9 49.12	39 3.02
16	20 54 58.2	10 9.83	42 59.58
17	20 43 14.6	10 29.86	46 56.14
18	20 31 7.3	10 49.19	50 52.70
19	20 18 36.8	11 7.80	54 49.25
20	20 5 43.2	11 25.69	58 45.81
21	19 52 27.1	11 42.80	20 2 42.37
22	19 38 49.7	11 59.16	6 38.93
23	19 24 48.6	12 14.73	10 35.48
24	19 10 26.8	12 29.51	14 32.04
25	18 55 44.0	12 43.49	18 28.60
26	18 40 40.7	12 56.64	22 25.15
27	18 25 17.0	13 8.97	26 21.71
28	18 9 33.4	13 20.47	30 18.27
29	17 53 30.5	13 31.13	34 14.82
30	17 37 8.5	13 40.95	38 11.38
31	17 20 27.8	13 49.93	42 7.94

FEBRUARY.

D.	Semi Diam. ′ ″	S. D. culm. m. sec.
2	16 14.7	1 7.87
4	14.4	7.64
6	14.0	7.41
8	13.7	7.18
10	13.3	6.96
12	12.9	6.74
14	12.5	6.53
16	12.0	6.33
18	11.6	6.13
20	11.2	5.93
22	10.7	5.75
24	10.3	5.57
26	9.8	5.40
28	9.3	5.24
30	8.9	5.09

Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 23° 27′ & 43.01″; 20th, 43.12″.
Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.69″; 20th, 8.67″.

D.	Declination South. ° ′ ″	Equat. of T. *to be added to* *Appar. Time.* m. sec.	Sidereal Time. h. m. sec.
1	17 3 29.0	13 58.06	20 46 4.49
2	16 46 12.2	14 5.35	50 1.05
3	16 28 38.1	14 11.81	53 57.61
4	16 10 46.8	14 17.44	57 54.16
5	15 52 39.1	14 22.25	21 1 50.72
6	15 34 15.0	14 26.24	5 47.28
7	15 15 35.0	14 29.41	9 43.83
8	14 56 39.5	14 31.80	13 40.39
9	14 37 29.0	14 33.41	17 36.94
10	14 18 3.7	14 34.24	21 33.50
11	13 58 24.1	14 34.30	21 25 30.05
12	13 38 30.7	14 33.60	29 26.61
13	13 18 23.7	14 32.17	33 23.16
14	12 58 3.6	14 30.01	37 19.72
15	12 37 30.9	14 27.12	41 16.27
16	12 16 45.9	14 23.52	45 12.83
17	11 55 49.0	14 19.23	49 9.38
18	11 34 40.8	14 14.25	53 5.94
19	11 13 21.6	14 8.58	57 2.49
20	10 51 51.9	14 2.24	22 0 59.05
21	10 30 12.1	13 55.25	22 4 55.60
22	10 8 22.6	13 47.61	8 52.16
23	9 46 24.0	13 39.34	12 48.71
24	9 24 16.6	13 30.45	16 45.26
25	9 2 0.8	13 20.94	20 41.82
26	8 39 37.1	13 10.86	24 38.37
27	8 17 5.9	13 0.19	28 34.93
28	7 54 27.5	12 48.95	32 31.48
29	7 31 42.5	12 37.18	36 28.04
30	7 8 51.1	12 24.88	40 24.59

At mean noon at Greenwich.

MARCH.

D.	Semi Diam.	S. D. culm.
	′ ″	m. sec.
2	16 8.9	1 5.09
4	8.4	4.95
6	7.8	4.83
8	7.3	4.71
10	6.8	4.61
12	6.3	4.52
14	5.7	4.44
16	5.2	4.37
18	4.6	4.31
20	4.1	4.27
22	3.5	4.24
24	3.0	4.22
26	2.4	4.21
28	1.9	4.21
30	1.4	4.22
32	0.8	4.25

Obliquity of the Ecliptic, 12th, 43.20″; 22d, 43.16″. *Horizontal Parallax, 12th, 8.63″; 22d, 8.60″.* *2d, 23° 27′ & 43.19″; 24, 8.65″.*

D.	Declination South.	Equat. of T. to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time.
	° ′ ″	m. sec.	h. m. sec.
1	7 31 42.5	12 37′18	22 36 28.04
2	7 8 51.1	12 24.88	40 24.59
3	6 45 53.8	12 12.08	44 21.14
4	6 22 51.0	11 58.79	48 17.70
5	5 59 42.9	11 45.04	52 14.25
6	5 36 30.1	11 30.84	56 10.81
7	5 13 12.8	11 16.23	23 0 7.36
8	4 49 51.3	11 1.23	4 3.91
9	4 26 26.1	10 45.84	8 0.47
10	4 2 57.5	10 30 12	11 57.02
11	3 39 25.8	10 14.07	23 15 53.57
12	3 15 51.4	9 57.71	19 50.13
13	2 52 14.7	9 41.08	23 46.68
14	2 28 36.0	9 24.19	27 43.23
15	2 4 55.4	9 7.07	31 39.79
16	1 41 14.0	8 49.72	35 36.34
17	1 17 31.6	8 32.18	39 32.89
18	0 53 48.6	8 14.47	43 29.45
19	0 30 5.6	7 56.60	47 26.00
20	0 6 22.9	7 38.58	51 22.55
	North.		
21	0 17 19.2	7 20.46	23 55 19.11
22	0 41 0.3	7 2.21	59 15.66
23	1 4 39.8	6 43.88	0 3 12.21
24	1 28 17.5	6 25.48	7 8.77
25	1 51 53.1	6 7.03	11 5.32
26	2 15 26.0	5 48.54	15 1.87
27	2 38 55.9	5 30.02	18 58.43
28	3 2 22.5	5 11.50	22 54.98
29	3 25 45.4	4 53.00	26 51.54
30	3 49 4.3	4 34.54	30 48.09
31	4 12 18.8	4 16.12	34 44.64

APRIL.

D.	Semi Diam.	S. D. culm.
	′ ″	m. sec.
1	16 0.8	1 4.25
3	0.2	4.29
5	15 59.7	4.33
7	59.1	4.39
9	58.6	− 4.47
11	58.0	4.55
13	57.5	4.64
15	56.9	4.74
17	56.4	4.84
19	55.9	4.96
21	55.3	5.09
23	54.8	5.22
25	54.4	5.35
27	53.9	5.50
29	53.4	5.65
31	52.9	5.80

Obliquity of the Ecliptic, 11th, 42.87″; 21st, 42.65″. *Horizontal Parallax, 11th, 8.55″; 21st, 8.53″.* *1st, 23° 27′ & 43.04″; 11th, 8.58″.*

D.	Declination North.	Equat. of T. add to Appar. till 16th.	Sidereal Time.
	° ′ ″	m. sec.	h. m. sec.
1	4 35 28.6	3 57.78	0 38 41.20
2	4 58 33.3	3 39.54	42 37.75
3	5 21 32.6	3 21.40	46 34.30
4	5 44 26.3	3 3.41	50 30.86
5	6 7 13.9	2 45.58	54 27.41
6	6 29 55.3	2 27.92	58 23.96
7	6 52 29.9	2 10.47	1 2 20.52
8	7 14 57.6	1 53.24	6 17.07
9	7 37 18.1	1 36.26	10 13.63
10	7 59 31.0	1 19.55	14 10.18
11	8 21 36.0	1 3.13	1 18 6.73
12	8 43 32.8	0 47.01	22 3.29
13	9 5 20.9	0 31.21	25 59.84
14	9 27 0.2	0 15.75	29 56.40
15	9 48 30.2	+ 0 0.65	33 52.95
16	10 9 50.6	− 0 14.08	37 49.51
17	10 31 1.0	0 28.42	41 46.06
18	10 52 1.1	0 42.36	45 42.61
19	11 12 50.5	0 55.90	49 39.17
20	11 33 28.9	1 9.02	53 35.72
21	11 53 55.9	1 21.72	1 57 32.28
22	12 14 11.2	1 33.97	2 1 28.83
23	12 34 14.3	1 45.76	5 25.39
24	12 54 5.1	1 57.11	9 21.94
25	13 13 43.0	2 8.00	13 18.50
26	13 33 7.8	2 18.42	17 15.05
27	13 52 19.2	2 28.36	21 11.61
28	14 11 16.9	2 37.80	25 8.16
29	14 30 0.4	2 46.75	29 4.72
30	14 48 29.6	2 55.20	33 1.27
31	15 6 44.2	3 3.14	36 57.83

At mean noon at Greenwich.

MAY.

D.	Semi Diam.	S. D. culm.
	′ ″	m. sec.
1	15 52.9	1 5.80
3	52.5	5.95
5	52.0	6.11
7	51.6	6.27
9	51.1	6.44
11	50.7	6.61
13	50.3	6.77
15	49.9	6.93
17	49.5	7.09
19	49.1	7.25
21	48.8	7.41
23	48.4	7.56
25	48.1	7.70
27	47.8	7.83
29	47.5	7.96
31	47.3	8.08

Obliquity of the Ecliptic, 1st, 23° 27′ & 42.41″; 11th, 42.15″; 21st, 41.91″; 31st, 41.69″.

Horizontal Parallax, 1st, 8.51″; 11th, 8.49″; 21st, 8.47″; 31st, 8.46″.

D.	Declination North.	Equat. of T. to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time.
	° ′ ″	m. sec.	h. m. sec.
1	15 6 44.2	3 3.14	2 36 57.83
2	15 24 43.7	3 10 55	40 54.39
3	15 42 28.0	3 17.43	44 50.94
4	15 59 56.7	3 23.77	48 47.50
5	16 17 9.6	3 29.55	52 44.05
6	16 34 6.3	3 34.78	56 40.61
7	16 50 46.6	3 39.44	3 0 37.17
8	17 7 10.2	3 43.52	4 33.72
9	17 23 16.8	3 47.01	8 30.28
10	17 39 6.1	3 49.92	12 26.83
11	17 54 37.9	3 52.24	3 16 23.39
12	18 9 51.7	3 53.97	20 19.95
13	18 24 47.4	3 55.10	24 16.50
14	18 39 24.6	3 55.63	28 13.06
15	18 53 43.1	3 55.56	32 9.62
16	19 7 42.4	3 54.92	36 6.17
17	19 21 22.4	3 53.69	40 2.73
18	19 34 42.8	3 51.88	43 59.29
19	19 47 43.3	3 49.51	47 55.85
20	20 0 23.6	3 46.58	51 52.40
21	20 12 43.4	3 43.10	3 55 48.96
22	20 24 42.5	3 39.09	59 45.52
23	20 36 20.5	3 34.55	4 3 42.08
24	20 47 37.4	3 29.51	7 38.63
25	20 58 32.9	3 23.96	11 35.19
26	21 9 6.6	3 17.94	15 31.75
27	21 19 18.4	3 11.45	19 28.31
28	21 29 8.2	3 4.51	23 24.86
29	21 38 35.6	2 57.12	27 21.42
30	21 47 40.6	2 49.30	31 17.98
31	21 56 22.9	2 41.07	35 14.54

JUNE.

D.	Semi Diam.	S. D. culm.
	′ ″	m. sec.
2	15 47.0	1 8.18
4	46.8	8.28
6	46.5	8.38
8	46.3	8.46
10	46.1	8.53
12	45.9	8.59
14	45.7	8.64
16	45.6	8.67
18	45.4	8.69
20	45.3	8.70
22	45.2	8.69
24	45.2	8.68
26	45.1	8.64
28	45.1	8.59
30	45.1	8.54

Obliquity of the Ecliptic, 10th, 23° 27′ & 41.53″; 20th, 41.41″; 30th, 41.36″.

Horizontal Parallax, 10th, 8.45″; 20th, 8.44″; 30th, 8.44″.

D.	Declination North.	Equat. of T. subt. fr. App. till 15th.	Sidereal Time.
	° ′ ″	m. sec.	h. m. sec.
1	22 4 42.4	2 32.44	4 39 11.10
2	22 12 38 8	2 23.43	43 7.65
3	22 20 12.1	2 14.03	47 4.21
4	22 27 22.0	2 4.26	51 0.77
5	22 34 8.5	1 54.15	54 57.33
6	22 40 31.3	1 43.69	58 53.89
7	22 46 30.4	1 32.91	5 2 50.44
8	22 52 5.6	1·21.84	6 47.00
9	22 57 16.8	1 10.47	10 43.56
10	23 2 3.8	0 58.83	14 40.12
11	23 6 26.5	0 46.94	5 18 36.68
12	23 10 24.9	0 34.81	22 33.24
13	23 13 58.8	0 22.47	26 29.79
14	23 17 8.2	—0 9 95	30 26.35
15	23 19 52.9	+0 2.72	34 22.91
16	23 22 12.9	0 15.53	38 19.47
17	23 24 8.1	0 28.46	42 16.03
18	23 25 38.6	0 41.47	46 12.59
19	23 26 44.3	0 54.52	50 9.15
20	23 27 25.1	1 7.60	54 5.70
21	23 27 41.0	1 20.68	5 58 2.26
22	23 27 32.1	1 33.73	6 1 58.82
23	23 26 58.4	1 46.72	5 55.38
24	23 26 0.0	1 59.62	9 51.94
25	23 24 36.8	2 12.40	13 48.50
26	23 22 49.0	2 25.05	17 45.06
27	23 20 36.5	2 37.54	21 41.61
28	23 17 59.4	2 49.85	25 38.17
29	23 14 57.9	3 1.95	29 34.73
30	23 11 32.0	3 13.83	33 31.29
31	23 7 41.8	3 25.47	37 27.85

At mean noon at Greenwich.

JULY.				AUGUST.			
D.	Semi Diam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semi Diam.	S. D. culm.	
	′ ″	m. sec.			′ ″	m. sec.	
2	15 45.1	1 8.47		1	15 47.1	1 6.39	
4	45.1	8.39		3	47.3	6.22	
6	45.1	8.30		5	47.6	6.05	
8	45.1	8.20		7	47.9	5.89	
10	45.2	8.08		9	48.2	5.72	
12	45.3	7.96		11	48.5	5.56	
14	45.4	7.83		13	48.8	5.40	
16	45.5	7.69		15	49.2	5.24	
18	45.6	7.54		17	49.6	5.08	
20	45.7	7.39		19	50.0	4.94	
22	45.9	7.23		21	50.4	4.80	
24	46.1	7.07		23	50.8	4.67	
26	46.3	6.90		25	51.2	4.55	
28	46.6	6.73		27	51.7	4.44	
30	46.8	6.56		29	52.1	4.33	
32	47.1	6.39		31	52.6	4.22	

JULY vertical notes: Obliquity of the Ecliptic, 23° 27′ & 41.56″; 20th, 41.42″; 30th, 41.50″. Horizontal Parallax, 10th, 8.44″; 20th, 8.45″; 30th, 8.45″.

AUGUST vertical notes: Obliquity of the Ecliptic, 23° 27′ & 41.61″; 19th, 41.71″; 29th, 41.78″. Horizontal Parallax, 9th, 8.46″; 19th, 8.48″; 29th, 8.50″.

D.	Declination North	Equat. of T. to be added to Appar. Time. m. sec.	Sidereal Time. h. m. sec.	D.	Declination North	Equat. of T. to be added to Appar. Time. m. sec.	Sidereal Time. h. m. sec.
	° ′ ″				° ′ ″		
1	23 7 41.8	3 25.47	6 37 27.85	1	18 1 39.6	5 59.81	8 39 41.13
2	23 3 27.4	3 36.85	41 24.41	2	17 46 23.5	5 55.94	43 37.69
3	22 58 48.9	3 47.95	45 20.96	3	17 30 50.1	5 51.46	47 34.25
4	22 53 46.4	3 58.75	49 17.52	4	17 14 59.6	5 46.39	51 30.80
5	22 48 20.0	4 9.24	53 14.08	5	16 58 52.3	5 40.73	55 27.36
6	22 42 29.8	4 19.41	57 10.64	6	16 42 28.3	5 34.49	59 23.91
7	22 36 15.9	4 29.24	7 1 7.20	7	16 25 48.1	5 27.67	9 3 20.47
8	22 29 38.6	4 38.71	5 3.76	8	16 8 51.8	5 20.28	7 17.03
9	22 22 37.9	4 47.81	9 0.31	9	15 51 39.9	5 12.32	11 13.58
10	22 15 14.0	4 56.52	12 56.87	10	15 34 12.5	5 3.81	15 10.14
11	22 7 27.0	5 4.82	7 16 53.43	11	15 16 30.0	4 54.75	9 19 6.69
12	21 59 17.1	5 12.70	20 49.99	12	14 58 32.7	4 45.13	23 3.25
13	21 50 44.5	5 20.15	24 46.55	13	14 40 21.0	4 34.97	26 59.81
14	21 41 49.4	5 27.15	28 43.10	14	14 21 55.1	4 24.28	30 56.36
15	21 32 31.9	5 33.68	32 39.66	15	14 3 15.3	4 13.07	34 52.92
16	21 22 52.4	5 39.72	36 36.22	16	13 44 22.1	4 1.33	38 49.47
17	21 12 50.9	5 45.26	40 32.78	17	13 25 15.7	3 49.07	42 46.03
18	21 2 28.0	5 50.28	44 29.33	18	13 5 56.5	3 36.31	46 42.58
19	20 51 43.6	5 54.77	48 25.89	19	12 46 24.9	3 23.04	50 39.14
20	20 40 38.1	5 58.70	52 22.45	20	12 26 41.1	3 9.29	54 35.69
21	20 29 11.6	6 2.08	7 56 19.01	21	12 6 45.6	2 55.05	9 58 32.25
22	20 17 24.6	6 4.89	8 0 15.56	22	11 46 38.6	2 40.32	10 2 28.80
23	20 5 17.2	6 7.12	4 12.12	23	11 26 20.6	2 25.14	6 25.36
24	19 52 49.7	6 8.75	8 8.68	24	11 5 51.7	2 9.50	10 21.91
25	19 40 2.4	6 9.78	12 5.24	25	10 45 12.4	1 53.43	14 18.47
26	19 26 55.6	6 10.20	16 1.79	26	10 24 23.0	1 36.93	18 15.02
27	19 13 29.5	6 10.00	19 58.35	27	10 3 23.7	1 20.03	22 11.57
28	18 59 44.4	6 9.19	23 54.91	28	9 42 14.8	1 2.73	26 8.13
29	18 45 40.6	6 7.77	27 51.46	29	9 20 56.9	0 45.06	30 4.68
30	18 31 18.3	6 6.73	31 48.02	30	8 59 30.0	0 27.05	34 1.24
31	18 16 37.9	6 3.07	35 44.58	31	8 37 54.5	0 8.69	37 57.79

At mean noon at Greenwich.

	SEPTEMBER				OCTOBER		
D.	Semi Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
2	15 53.1	1 4.14		2	16 0.9	1 4.18	
4	53.5	4.06		4	1.5	4 28	
6	54.0	4.00		6	2.0	4.39	
8	54.5	3.94		8	2.6	4.51	
10	55.0	3.90		10	3.1	4.65	
12	55.5	3.87		12	3.6	4.79	
14	56.0	3.85		14	4.2	4.94	
16	56.5	3.84		16	4.7	5.10	
18	57.0	3.83		18	5.3	5.23	
20	57.6	3.85		20	5.9	5.46	
22	58.1	3.87		22	6.4	5.65	
24	58.7	3.91		24	6.9	5.85	
26	59.2	3.96		26	7.4	6.05	
28	15 59.8	4.02		28	8.0	6.26	
30	16 0.4	4.09		30	8.5	6.48	
				32	9.0	6.71	

September vertical notes: Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 8th, 23° 27′ & 41.82″; 18th, 41.80″; 28th, 41.72″. Horizontal Parallax. 8th, 8.52″; 18th, 8.54″; 28th, 8.57″.

October vertical notes: Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 8th, 23° 27′ & 41.57″; 18th, 41.37″; 28th, 41.13″. Horizontal Parallax. 8th, 8.59″; 18th, 8.62″; 28th, 8.64″.

D.	Declination North.	Equat. of T. to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time. m. sec.	Sidereal Time. h. m. sec.	D.	Declination South.	Equat. of T. to he subtr. fr. Appar. Time. in. sec.	Sidereal Time. h. m. sec.
1	8 16 10.7	0 9.98	10 41 54.35	1	3 13 27.3	10 21.03	12 40 10.95
2	7 54 18.5	0 28.94	45 50.90	2	3 36 45.3	10 40.00	44 7.50
3	7 32 19.1	0 48.17	49 47.45	3	4 0 0.9	10 58.65	48 4.06
4	7 10 12.1	1 7.66	53 44.01	4	4 23 13.9	11 16.95	52 0.61
5	6 47 58.0	1 27.38	57 40.66	5	4 46 23.8	11 34.89	55 57.16
6	6 25 37.0	1 47.32	11 1 37.11	6	5 9 30.2	11 52.45	59 53.72
7	6 3 9.4	2 7.43	5 33.67	7	5 32 32.9	12 9.60	13 3 50.27
8	5 40 35.7	2 27.72	9 30.22	8	5 55 31.5	12 26.31	7 46.82
9	5 17 56.1	2 48.16	13 26.78	9	6 18 25.6	12 42.57	11 43.38
10	4 55 11.0	3 8.74	17 23.33	10	6 41 14.8	12 58.37	15 39.93
11	4 32 20.7	3 29.43	11 21 19.88	11	7 3 58 7	13 13.68	13 19 36.49
12	4 9 25.6	3 50.22	25 16.44	12	7 26 36.8	13 28.49	23 33.04
13	3 46 26.0	4 11.10	29 12.99	13	7 49 9.0	13 42.78	27 29.59
14	3 23 22.3	4 32.03	33 9.54	14	8 11 34.6	13 56.53	31 26.15
15	3 0 14.8	4 53.02	37 6.10	15	8 33 53.4	14 9.73	35 22.70
16	2 37 3 9	5 14.04	41 2.65	16	8 56 4.7	14 22.37	39 19.26
17	2 13 50.0	5 35.07	44 59.20	17	9 18 8.4	14 34.44	43 15.81
18	1 50 33.4	5 56.11	48 55.76	18	9 40 4.0	14 45.91	47 12.36
19	1 27 14.5	6 17.13	52 52.31	19	10 1 51.0	14 56.78	51 8.92
20	1 3 53.7	6 38.11	56 48.86	20	10 23 29.1	15 7.04	55 5.47
21	0 40 31.2	6 59.04	12 0 45.42	21	10 44 57.9	15 16.66	59 2.03
22	0 17 7.5	7 19.91	4 41.97	22	11 6 16.9	15 25.64	14 2 58.68
	South.						
23	0 6 17.1	7 40.68	12 8 38.52	23	11 27 25.8	15 33.96	14 6 55.14
24	0 29 42.3	8 1.35	12 35.08	24	11 48 24.3	15 41.60	10 51.69
25	0 53 7.8	8 21.88	16 31.63	25	12 9 11.9	15 48.56	14 48.24
26	1 16 33.1	8 42.26	20 28.18	26	12 29 48.1	15 54.81	18 44.80
27	1 39 58.1	9 2.46	24 24.74	27	12 50 12.8	16 0.34	22 41.35
28	2 3 22.3	9 22.46	28 21.29	28	13 10 25.4	16 5.13	26 37.91
29	2 26 45.4	9 42.23	32 17.84	29	13 30 25.6	16 9.17	30 34.36
30	2 50 7.2	10 1.76	36 14.40	30	13 50 13.0	16 12.44	34 31.02
31	3 13 27.3	10 21.03	40 10.95	31	14 9 47.2	16 14.93	38 27.57

At mean noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.

D.	Semi Diam. (' ")	S. D. culm. (m. sec.)	
1	16 9.0	1 6.71	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 7th, 23° 27' & 40.86''; 17th, 40.59''; 27th, 40.34''. — Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.66''; 17th, 8.68''; 27th, 8.70''.
3	9.5	6.94	
5	9.9	7.17	
7	10.4	7.40	
9	10.8	7.64	
11	11.3	7.88	
13	11.7	8.11	
15	12.1	8.35	
17	12.5	8.58	
19	12.9	8.81	
21	13.3	9.03	
23	13.7	9.25	
25	14.1	9.46	
27	14.4	9.66	
29	14.7	9.85	
31	15.1	10.03	

DECEMBER.

D.	Semi Diam. (' ")	S. D. culm. (m. sec.)	
1	16 15.1	1 10.03	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 7th, 23° 27' & 40.13''; 17th, 39.99''; 27th, 39.91''. 37th, 39.89''. — Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.71''; 17th, 8.72''; 27th, 8.72''. 37th, 8.72''.
3	15.3	10.19	
5	15.6	10.35	
7	15.8	10.49	
9	16.0	10.61	
11	16.3	10.72	
13	16.4	10.81	
15	16.6	10.89	
17	16.8	10.95	
19	16.9	10.99	
21	17.1	11.00	
23	17.2	11.01	
25	17.3	10.99	
27	17.3	10.96	
29	17.3	10.91	
31	17.3	10.84	

NOVEMBER

D.	Declination South (° ' ")	Equat. of T. to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time. (m. sec.)	Sidereal Time (h. m. sec.)
1	14 29 7.9	16 16.62	14 42 24.13
2	14 48 14.6	16 17.51	46 20.69
3	15 7 7.0	16 17.58	50 17.24
4	15 25 44.5	16 16.81	54 13.80
5	15 44 6.9	16 15.20	58 10.35
6	16 2 13.7	16 12.74	15 2 6.91
7	16 20 4.6	16 9.43	6 3.46
8	16 37 38.9	16 5.26	10 0.02
9	16 54 56.8	16 0.22	13 56.58
10	17 11 56.8	15 54.32	17 53.13
11	17 28 39.5	15 47.55	15 21 49.69
12	17 45 3.9	15 39.93	25 46.24
13	18 1 9.9	15 31.45	29 42.80
14	18 16 57.0	15 22.12	33 39.36
15	18 32 24.6	15 11.94	37 35.91
16	18 47 32.6	15 0.93	41 32.47
17	19 2 20.5	14 49.09	45 29.03
18	19 16 47.8	14 36.43	49 25.58
19	19 30 54.2	14 22.96	53 22.14
20	19 44 39.3	14 8.69	57 18.70
21	19 58 2.9	13 53.62	16 1 15.25
22	20 11 4.4	13 37.78	5 11.81
23	20 23 43.6	13 21.17	9 8.37
24	20 36 0.2	13 3.80	13 4.93
25	20 47 53.8	12 45.68	17 1.48
26	20 59 24.0	12 26.83	20 58.04
27	21 10 30.6	12 7.25	24 54.60
28	21 21 13.4	11 46.95	28 51.16
29	21 31 31.9	11 25.96	32 47.71
30	21 41 25.8	11 4.29	36 44.27
31	21 50 54.9	10 41.95	40 40.83

DECEMBER

D.	Declination South (° ' ")	Equat. of T. subt. fr. App. till 25th. (m. sec.)	Sidereal Time (h. m. sec.)
1	21 50 54.9	10 41.95	16 40 40.83
2	21 59 58.9	10 18.96	44 37.39
3	22 8 37.5	9 55.32	48 33.95
4	22 16 50.4	9 31.07	52 30.50
5	22 24 37.4	9 6.25	56 27.06
6	22 31 58.1	8 40.86	17 0 23.62
7	22 38 52.5	8 14.93	4 20.18
8	22 45 20.2	7 48.49	8 16.74
9	22 51 21.1	7 21.56	12 13.30
10	22 56 54.9	6 54.18	16 9.85
11	23 2 1.3	6 26.39	17 20 6.41
12	23 6 40.3	5 58.21	24 2.97
13	23 10 51.8	5 29.69	27 59.53
14	23 14 35.5	5 0.86	31 56.09
15	23 17 51.3	4 31.76	35 52.65
16	23 20 39.2	4 2.41	39 49.20
17	23 22 59.0	3 32.87	43 45.76
18	23 24 50.6	3 3.16	47 42.32
19	23 26 14.1	2 33.32	51 38.88
20	23 27 9.3	2 3.40	55 35.44
21	23 27 36.3	1 33.41	17 59 32.00
22	23 27 35.0	1 3.41	18 3 28.56
23	23 27 5.4	0 33.42	7 25.12
24	23 26 7.6	—0 3.47	11 21.67
25	23 24 41.5	+0 26.40	15 18.23
26	23 22 47.2	0 56.17	19 14.79
27	23 20 24.8	1 25.81	23 11.35
28	23 17 34.3	1 55.28	27 7.91
29	23 14 15.7	2 24.56	31 4.47
30	23 10 29.3	2 53.62	35 1.03
31	23 6 15.0	3 22.42	38 57.58

True Apparent Places of 35 of the Principal Fixed Stars, for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α Ursæ Minoris. Polaris.		δ Ursæ Minoris.		α Andromedæ.		β Ceti.		α Arietis.	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h.	°	h.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
1841.	1	88	18	86	0 0	28	0 35	18	1 38	22
	m. sec.	′ ″	m. sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″
Jan. 1,	2 19.88	28 7.6	23 9.36	35 22.0	10.98	12 59.7	37.07	51 37.5	14.37	42 40.0
11,	12.01	8.1	9.49	19.6	10.85	58.8	36.95	37.8	14.25	39.6
21,	4.21	8.0	10.32	16.4	10.73	57.6	36.83	38.0	14.12	39.1
31,	1 66.66	7.3	11.82	13.4	10.62	56.2	36.73	37.9	13.98	38.5
Feb. 10,	49.69	6.0	13.94	10.8	10.53	54.7	36.63	37.5	13.85	37.7
20,	43.56	4.1	16.58	8.7	10.48	53.1	36.56	36.8	13.71	36.9
Mar. 2,	38.49	28 1.8	19.64	7.0	10.45	51.5	36.50	35.9	13.59	35.9
12,	34.70	27 59.1	23.00	6.0	10.46	50.1	36.48	34.7	13.50	35.0
22,	32.39	56.1	26.50	5.6	♂ 10.52	48.7	♂ 36.49	33.2	13.43	34.1
April 1,	31.53	53.1	30.03	5.8	10.62	47.6	36.54	31.6	13.40	33.4
11,	32.32	49 8	33.42	6.6	10.76	46.8	36.64	29.5	13.43	32.8
21,	34.67	46.8	36.57	8.0	10.96	46.5	36.78	27.3	♂ 13.49	32.3
May 1,	38.36	44.2	39.36	9.9	11.19	46.4	36.96	25.1	13.61	32.2
11,	43.32	41.8	41.71	12.3	11.46	46.8	37.18	22.7	13.78	32.2
21,	49.39	39.9	43.54	15.1	11.77	47.6	37.43	20.3	13.99	32.6
31,	1 56.28	38.5	44.78	18.1	12.10	48.7	37.71	17.9	14.21	33.3
June 10,	2 3.88	37.5	45.41	21.3	12.44	50.1	38.02	15.6	14.52	34.2
20,	11.92	37.1	45.42	24.5	12.79	51.9	38.34	13.3	14.84	35.3
30,	20.19	37.3	44.78	27.8	13.14	54.0	38.67	11.2	15.17	36.7
July 10,	28.51	38.0	43.52	31.0	13.48	56.2	39.00	9.4	15.50	38.3
20,	36.61	39.3	41.68	34.1	13.81	58.7	39.32	7.8	15.85	39.9
30,	44.40	41.0	39.31	36.9	14.10	61.2	39.62	6.5	16.18	41.7
Aug. 9,	51.64	43.3	36.42	39.4	14.36	63.8	39.90	5.6	16.51	43 6
19,	2 58.26	45.9	33.12	41.6	14.59	66.3	40.14	5.0	16.81	45.6
29,	3 4.05	48.9	29.46	43.4	14.77	68.8	40.36	4.8	17.09	47.2
Sept. 8,	8.91	52.2	25.51	44.8	14.92	71.2	40.53	4.9	17.35	48.9
18,	12.76	55.8	21.36	45.7	15.02	73.4	40.66	5.3	17.57	50.5
28,	15.53	27 59.5	17.09	46.1	15.08	75.4	40.76	6.0	17.76	52.0
Oct. 8,	17.10	28 3.3	12.80	46.0	15.11	77.3	40.81	7.0	17.92	53.4
18,	17.44	7.2	8.58	45.5	15.10	78.8	40.84	8.2	18.05	54.5
28,	16 56	11.0	4.53	44.4	15.06	80.1	40.83	9.5	18.14	55.5
Nov. 7,	14.41	14.6	23 0.78	42.9	15.00	81.2	40.79	10.8	18.19	56.3
17,	11.03	17.9	22 57.36	40.9	14.91	81.9	40.73	12.1	18.24	57.0
27,	6.49	21.0	54.45	38.5	14.80	82.3	40.64	13.4	18.24	57.4
Dec. 7,	3 0.90	23.6	52.06	35.7	14.69	82.4	40.54	14.6	18.21	57.7
17,	2 54.42	25.8	50.33	32.6	14.56	82.2	40.43	15.4	18.15	57.8
27,	47.24	27.2	49.18	29.1	14.43	81.6	40.31	16.2	18.07	57.7
37,	39.57	28.0	48.91	25.7	14.30	80.8	40.19	16.8	17.97	57.5

True Apparent Places of 35 of the Principal Fixed Stars, for every tenth day of the year. (Continued.)

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α Ceti.		α Tauri.		α Aurigæ.		β Orionis.		β Tauri.	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
1841.	h. m. 2 53	° 3	h. m. 4 26	° 16	h. m. 5 4	° 45	h. m. 5 6	° 8	h. m. 5 16	° 28
	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″
Jan. 1,	59.90	27 49.7	50.10	11 11.4	59.84	49 55.8	55.89	23 20.0	16.99	28 7.8
11,	59.81	49.0	50.07	11.1	59.83	57.1	55.88	21.6	17.00	8.3
21,	59.71	48.3	50.00	10.8	59.77	58.2	55.83	23.0	16.97	8.7
31,	59.58	47.8	49.90	10.5	59.65	59.2	55.74	24.1	16.89	9.0
Feb. 10,	59.44	47.3	49.77	10.2	59.48	59.9	55.62	25.0	16.77	9.2
20,	59.30	46.9	49.62	9.9	59.27	60.3	55.47	25.7	16.62	9.3
Mar. 2,	59.16	46.7	49.46	9.6	59.04	60.4	55.30	26.2	16.45	9.2
12,	59.03	46.6	49.29	9.3	58.80	60.3	55.13	26.3	16.27	9.1
22,	58.93	46.6	49.14	9.0	58.56	59.8	51.95	26.2	16.08	8.8
April 1,	58.85	46.8	49.00	8.8	58.35	59.0	54.79	25.9	15.91	8.5
11,	58.82	47.3	48.89	8.6	58.16	58.1	54.66	25.3	15.76	8.0
21,	58.82	47.9	48.82	8.5	58.02	56.9	54.54	24.5	15.65	7.5
May 1,	♂ 58.87	48.7	48.78	8.5	57.92	55.6	54.47	23.5	15.57	7.0
11,	58.97	49.9	48.80	8.6	57.89	54.2	54.43	22.2	15.54	6.4
21,	59.11	51.2	♂ 48.86	8.8	57.91	52.8	54.44	20.7	15.55	6.0
31,	59.29	52.6	48.97	9.3	58.00	51.4	54.49	19.1	15.62	5.5
June 10,	59.52	54.2	49.13	9.8	♂ 58.17	50.0	54.59	17.2	♂ 15.74	5.1
20,	59.77	55.8	49.33	10.5	58.37	48.9	54.73	15.3	15.92	4.9
30,	60.05	57.6	49.56	11.3	58.64	47.8	54.90	13.4	16.12	4.7
July 10,	60.35	59.4	49.82	12.2	58.94	46.9	55.11	11.4	16.36	4.7
20,	60.66	61.1	50.10	13.1	59.29	46.3	55.34	9.7	16.64	4.8
30,	60.97	62.7	50.40	14.1	59.66	45.8	55.59	8 1	16.94	5.0
Aug. 9,	61.28	64.2	50 71	15 1	60.05	45.6	55.87	6.6	17.25	5.2
19,	61.58	65.6	51.03	16.0	60.47	45.5	56.15	5.3	17.58	5.5
29,	61.86	66.7	51.35	16.8	60.89	45.6	56.44	4.4	17.92	5.8
Sept. 8,	62.14	67.6	51.66	17.6	61.31	45.9	56.74	3.8	18.26	6.2
18,	62.38	68.2	51.96	18.2	61.73	46 4	57.03	3.5	18.60	6.5
28,	62.60	68.5	52.25	18.7	62.15	47.1	57.32	3.7	18.94	6.8
Oct. 8,	62.80	68.8	52.53	19.0	62.55	47.9	57.59	4.2	19.27	7.1
18,	62.97	68.7	52.79	19.2	62.93	48.8	57.85	5.0	19.58	7.4
28,	63.11	68.4	53.02	19.2	63.29	49.9	58.10	6.2	19.88	7.7
Nov. 7,	63.22	67.9	53.23	19.2	63.62	51.0	58.32	7.6	20.16	8.0
17,	63.29	67.2	53.42	19.0	63.91	52.3	58.52	9.2	20.41	8.3
27,	63.34	66.5	53.57	18.8	64.16	53.7	58.69	11.0	20.63	8.6
Dec. 7,	63.36	65.7	53.68	18.5	64.36	55.1	58.83	12.8	20.81	8.9
17,	63.34	64.9	53.76	18.2	64.51	56.5	58.91	14.6	20.95	9.3
27,	63.30	64.2	53.79	17.9	64.59	57.9	58.97	16.4	21.07	9.6
37,	63.23	63.4	53.79	17.6	64.62	59.3	58.98	18.1	21.18	10.0

True Apparent Places of 35 of the Principal Fixed Stars, for every tenth day of the year. (Continued.)

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

1841.	δ Orionis.		α Orionis.		α Canis Majoris.		α² Geminorum. (Castor.)		α Canis Minoris.	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. m. 5 23	° 0	h. m. 5 46	° 7	h. m. 6 38	° 16	h. m. 7 24	° 32	h. m. 7 30	° 5
	sec.	´ ´´	sec.	´ ´´	sec.	´ ´´	sec.	´ ´´	sec.	´ ´´
Jan. 1,	55.14	25 14.4	36.01	22 24.2	10.56	29 67.8	29.39	13 49.8	60.57	37 40.4
11,	55.15	15.7	36.05	23.3	10.62	70.2	29.55	50.2	60.70	39.1
21,	55.12	16.8	36.04	22.5	10.64	72.4	29.65	50.8	60.79	37.9
31,	55.05	17.7	35.99	21.9	10.61	74.3	29.69	51.4	60.82	36.9
Feb. 10,	54.94	18.5	35.90	21.4	10.53	76.0	29.68	52.1	60.81	36.2
20,	54.80	19.0	35.78	21.0	10.40	77.4	29.61	52.9	60.75	35.5
Mar. 2,	54.65	19.5	35.63	20.7	10.26	78.4	29.50	53.6	60.66	35.1
12,	54.48	19.7	35.47	20.5	10.09	79.2	29.33	54.2	60.53	34.8
22,	54.31	19.7	35.30	20.4	9.91	79.6	29.17	54.7	60.38	34.7
April 1,	54.15	19.6	35.13	20.4	9.73	79.7	28.99	55.1	60.23	34.6
11,	54.01	19.3	34.99	20.5	9.55	79.5	28.81	55.3	60.07	34.7
21,	53.89	18.8	34.86	20.7	9.39	79.0	28.63	55.3	59.91	34.9
May 1,	53.82	18.3	34.77	21.1	9.24	78.1	28.47	55.2	59.78	35.2
11,	53.77	17.3	34.72	21.5	9.13	77.0	28.34	54.9	59.67	35.6
21,	53.77	16.2	34.71	22.1	9.06	75.7	28.25	54.5	59.58	36.0
31,	53.81	15.1	34.73	22.8	9.02	74.2	28.19	54.0	59.53	36.6
June 10,	53.90	13.8	34.80	23.6	9.02	72.4	28.18	53.3	59.51	37.2
20,	♂ 54.03	12.2	♂ 34.92	24.6	9.06	70.6	28.21	52.6	59.53	37.9
30,	54.20	10.8	35.08	25.5	9.14	68.6	28.28	51.9	59.58	38.6
July 10,	54.40	9.3	35.26	26.5	♂ 9.27	66.4	♂ 28.40	51.1	♂ 59.67	39.2
20,	54.62	7.9	35.48	27.5	9.42	64.4	28.57	50.2	59.80	39.9
30,	54.87	6.6	35.72	28.4	9.61	62.6	28.76	49.4	59.95	40.6
Aug. 9,	55.14	5.4	35.98	29.3	9.82	60.9	28.98	48.5	60.13	41.2
19,	55.42	4.3	36.26	30.0	10.05	59.4	29.23	47.6	60.33	41.6
29,	55.71	3.5	36.54	30.6	10.31	58.3	29.50	46.8	60.56	41.9
Sept. 8,	56.00	2.9	36.84	31.0	10.58	57.5	29.80	45.9	60.80	41.9
18,	56.30	2.7	37.14	31.2	10.86	57.1	30.12	45.0	61.07	41.7
28,	56.59	2.7	37.44	31.1	11.16	57.3	30.46	44.1	61.35	41.3
Oct. 8,	56.87	3.1	37.74	30.9	11.45	57.7	30.81	43.3	61.64	40.7
18,	57.15	3.7	38.03	30.4	11.75	58.6	31.17	42.4	61.94	39.8
28,	57.41	4.6	38.30	29.7	12.05	60.0	31.53	41.7	62.25	38.7
Nov. 7,	57.64	5.7	38.57	28.8	12.33	61.7	31.89	41.0	62.55	37.4
17,	57.86	7.0	38.81	27.9	12.60	63.7	32.24	40.4	62.85	35.9
27,	58.05	8.3	39.02	26.8	12.84	66.0	32.58	40.0	63.15	34.4
Dec. 7,	58.21	9.8	39.21	25.8	13.05	68.4	32.89	39.8	63.42	32.8
17,	58.32	11.2	39.35	24.7	13.23	71.0	33.17	39.7	63.65	31.2
27,	58.40	12.6	39.46	23.7	13.36	73.5	33.40	39.8	63.85	29.7
37,	58.43	13.9	39.52	22.7	13.45	75.9	33.58	40.1	64.01	28.3

5*

54

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	β Geminorum. (Pollux.)		α Hydræ.		α Leonis.		α Ursæ Majoris.		β Leonis.	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
1841.	h. m. 7 35	° 28	h. m. 9 19	° 7	h. m. 9 59	° 12	h. m. 10 53	° 62	h. m. 11 40	° 15
	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″
Jan. 1,	37.20	24 15.4	48.20	58 19.3	55.75	44 23.3	54.67	35 69.1	57.97	27 27.4
11,	37.36	15.5	48.43	21.6	56.02	21.9	55.22	69.4	58.30	25.7
21,	37.47	15.8	48.61	23.8	56.25	20.7	55.70	70.3	58.60	24.3
31,	37.52	16.2	48.75	25.8	56.44	19.8	56.12	71.7	58.87	23.2
Feb. 10,	37.52	16.7	48.83	27.6	56.58	19.1	56.45	73.5	59.10	22.4
20,	37.46	17.3	48.87	29.1	56.67	18.8	56.68	75.7	59.29	22.0
Mar. 2,	37.36	17.9	48.86	30.4	56.70	18.6	56.82	78.2	59.43	21.9
12,	37.23	18.4	48.82	31.5	56.70	18.7	56.86	80.7	59.53	22.1
22,	37.06	18.9	48.73	32.3	56.65	19.0	56.82	83.3	59.58	22.6
April 1,	36.89	19.3	48.63	32.8	56.58	19.3	56.68	85.8	59.59	23.2
11,	36.71	19.5	48.50	33.2	56.48	19.8	56.48	88.1	59.58	24.0
21,	36.54	19.7	48.37	33.3	56.37	20.3	56.23	90.1	59.53	24.9
May 1,	36.38	19.7	48.23	33.2	56.24	20.8	55.93	91.8	59.46	25.8
11,	36.26	19.5	48.10	32.8	56.12	21.4	55.60	93.1	59.38	26.7
21,	36.16	19.3	47.99	32.4	56.00	21.9	55.26	93.9	59 29	27.6
31,	36.10	19.0	47.88	31.7	55.90	22.3	54.91	94.2	59.19	28.3
June 10,	36.08	18.5	47.80	30.9	55.81	22.7	54.58	94.0	59.09	29.0
20,	36.10	18.0	47.73	30.0	55.73	23.0	54.27	93.4	58.99	29.6
30,	36.16	17.5	47.70	29.0	55.68	23.3	53.98	92.3	58.89	30.0
July 10,	36.25	16.9	47.68	27.9	55.65	23.4	53.74	90.8	58.80	30.2
20,	♂ 36.40	16.2	47.70	26.8	55.64	23.5	53.54	88.9	58.72	30.3
30,	36.57	15.6	47.74	25.6	55.65	23.4	53.39	86.6	58.65	30.3
Aug. 9,	36.77	14.9	♂ 47.80	24.6	55.68	23.3	53.29	84.0	58.60	30.0
19,	37.00	14.1	47.91	23.5	♂ 55.76	22.9	53.25	81.1	58.57	29.5
29,	37.26	13.3	48.04	22.8	55.86	22.4	♂ 53.26	78.0	58.56	28.8
Sept. 8,	37.54	12.5	48.19	22.2	55.99	21.7	53.36	74.5	58.58	27.9
18,	37.84	11.7	48.38	22.0	56.14	20.8	53.51	71.1	♂ 58.63	26.7
28,	38.15	10.7	48.59	22.0	56.33	19.8	53.74	67.8	58.72	25.3
Oct. 8,	38.49	9.8	48.84	22.3	56.55	18.5	54.03	64.4	58.84	23.7
18,	38.83	8.9	49.11	23.1	56.80	17.0	54.38	61.2	59.01	21.9
28,	39.18	8.0	49.40	24.1	57.08	15.4	54.81	58.2	59.21	19.9
Nov. 7,	39.53	7.1	49.71	25.5	57.39	13.6	55.29	55.4	59.45	17.8
17,	39.87	6.3	50.03	27.3	57.71	11.7	55.82	52.9	59.73	15.5
27,	40.20	5.7	50.35	29.2	58.04	9.8	56.39	50.9	60.04	13.3
Dec. 7,	40.51	5.1	50.67	31.4	58.38	7.8	56.98	49.3	60.37	11.0
17,	40.79	4.8	50.97	33.7	58.71	6.0	57.59	48.2	60.71	8.8
27,	41.02	4.6	51.25	36.0	59.03	4.3	58.18	47.8	61.05	6.7
37,	41.21	4.6	51.50	38.4	59.32	2.8	58.74	47.8	61.38	4.9

True Apparent Places of 35 of the Principal Fixed Stars, for every tenth day of the year. (Continued.)

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

1841.	α Virginis		α Bootis		α² Libræ		β Ursæ Minoris		β Libræ	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South	Right Asc.	Dec. North	Right Asc.	Dec. South	Right Asc.	Dec. North	Right Asc.	Dec. South
	h. m. 13 16	° 10	h. m. 14 8	° 20	h. m. 14 42	° 15	h. m. 14 51	° 74	h. m. 15 8	° 8
	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″
Jan. 1,	49.95	19 49.9	24.96	0 30.7	5.58	22 38.2	13.06	47 63.7	27.39	47 35.9
11,	50.29	51.9	25.29	28.4	5.92	39.8	13.83	51.4	27.71	37.6
21,	50.63	54.0	25.63	26.5	6.26	41.4	14.67	49.7	28.03	39.2
31,	50.94	55.9	25.96	24.9	6.60	43.1	15.56	48.7	28.36	40.8
Feb. 10,	51.23	57.8	26.27	23.7	6.93	44.7	16.45	48.3	28.68	42.2
20,	51.50	59.5	26.56	23.0	7.24	46.2	17.31	48.6	29.00	43.6
Mar. 2,	51.72	61.0	26.83	22.7	7.53	47.6	18.12	49.6	29.29	44.7
12,	51.91	62.3	27.06	22.9	7.79	48.8	18.85	51.1	29.56	45.6
22,	52.07	63.3	27.26	23.4	8.03	49.9	19.47	53.2	29.81	46.3
April 1,	52.19	64.1	27.42	24.3	8.24	50.7	19.97	55.7	30.03	46.7
11,	52.27	64.7	27.54	25.4	8.41	51.4	20.34	58.6	30.23	47.0
21,	52.33	65.1	27.64	26.8	8.56	51.9	20.56	61.6	30.40	47.0
May 1,	52.36	65.3	27.70	28.3	8.68	52.2	20.64	64.9	30.53	46.9
11,	52.36	65.3	27.73	29.9	8.77	52.5	20.57	68.0	30.65	46.7
21,	52.35	65.3	27.73	31.5	8.83	52.6	20.37	71.0	30.73	46.3
31,	52.31	65.0	27.70	33.1	8.86	52.5	20.04	73.8	30.78	45.9
June 10,	52.25	64.7	27.65	34.5	8.87	52.4	19.59	76.3	30.81	45.5
20,	52.18	64.3	27.58	35.8	8.85	52.2	19.04	78.5	30.80	44.9
30,	52.10	63.8	27.49	36.9	8.80	52.0	18.40	80.1	30.77	44.4
July 10,	52.00	63.3	27.38	37.7	8.72	51.7	17.70	81.3	30.71	43.9
20,	51.90	62.7	27.26	38.3	8.63	51.3	16.94	82.0	30.63	43.4
30,	51.80	62.1	27.13	38.7	8.52	50.8	16.14	82.2	30.52	42.9
Aug. 9,	51.69	61.5	26.98	38.8	8.39	50.3	15.33	81.8	30.40	42.4
19,	51.59	60.9	26.84	39.5	8.26	49.8	14.52	80.9	30.27	42.0
29,	51.51	60.3	26.71	38.0	8.13	49.2	13.72	79.5	30.13	41.6
Sept. 8,	51.44	59.8	26.59	37.3	8.00	48.7	12.97	77.6	30.00	41.3
18,	51.40	59.5	26.49	36.2	7.89	48.2	12.28	75.3	29.87	41.0
28,	51.39	59.2	26.41	34.8	7.81	47.8	11.67	72.5	29.77	40.9
Oct. 8,	☌ 51.42	59.2	26.37	33.1	7.75	47.5	11.15	69.4	29.69	40.9
18,	51.49	59.5	☌ 26.37	31.2	7.74	47.3	10.75	66.0	29.65	41.1
28,	51.61	60.0	☌ 26.42	28.7	☌ 7.78	47.3	☌ 10.48	62.4	☌ 29.66	41.5
Nov. 7,	51.78	60.7	26.52	26.3	7.87	47.6	10.35	58.6	29.72	42.1
17,	51.99	61.8	26.67	23.7	8.00	48.1	10.37	54.7	☌ 29.83	43.0
27,	52.25	63.1	26.86	21.0	8.19	48.8	10.55	50.9	29.98	44.1
Dec. 7,	52.54	64.7	27.10	18.3	8.43	49.8	10.90	47.3	30.18	45.2
17,	52.85	66.5	27.38	15.5	8.70	50.9	11.38	43.9	30.43	46.5
27,	53.18	68.4	27.68	13.1	9.00	52.3	11.98	40.8	30.71	48.1
37,	53.53	70.4	28.01	10.6	9.33	53.8	12.70	38.3	31.01	49.7

True Apparent Places of 35 of the Principal Fixed Stars, for every tenth day of the year. (Continued.)

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α Coronæ Borealis		β¹ Scorpionis		α Scorpionis		α Ophiuchi		α Lyræ	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
1841.	h. m. 15 27	° 27	h. m. 15 56	° 19	h. m. 16 19	° 26	h. m. 17 27	° 12	h. m. 18 31	° 38
	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″	sec.	′ ″
Jan. 1,	57.11	14 56.6	11.70	21 54.2	39.68	4 25.8	32.67	40 45.6	31.99	37 72.1
11,	57.41	54.0	12.00	55.2	39.99	26.3	32.88	43.4	32.12	69.0
21,	57.74	51.8	12.33	56.3	40.32	27.0	33.12	41.4	32.29	66.2
31,	58.07	49.9	12.67	57.5	40.66	27.8	33.39	39.5	32.51	63.5
Feb. 10,	58.40	48.6	13.00	58.6	41.01	28.6	33.66	38.0	32.76	61.0
20,	58.73	47.7	13.34	59.7	41.36	29.5	33.95	36.8	33.05	59.0
Mar. 2,	59.04	47.3	13.56	60.7	41.71	30 4	34.25	35.9	33.36	57.5
12,	59.34	47.5	13.98	61.7	42.04	31.2	34.55	35.5	33.69	56.6
22,	59.60	48.1	14.27	62.4	42.36	32.0	34.85	35.5	34.02	56.2
April 1,	59.84	49.2	14.54	63.1	42.66	32.7	25.14	35.9	34.37	56.5
11,	60.05	50.7	14.78	63.7	42.94	33.4	35.41	36.7	34.70	57.3
21,	60.22	52.5	15.01	64.1	43.19	34.0	35.68	37.9	35.03	59.7
May 1,	60.36	54.5	15.20	64.4	43.42	34.6	35 92	39.3	35.35	60.6
11,	60.46	56.7	15.37	64.6	43.62	35.0	36.14	41.0	35.63	62.9
21,	60.54	59.0	15.51	64.8	43.79	35.5	36.33	42.9	35.89	65.5
31,	60.57	61.2	15.61	64.8	43.93	35.9	36.50	44.8	36.11	68.4
June 10,	60.58	63.4	15.69	64.8	44.03	36.3	36.62	46.8	36.30	71.5
20,	60.54	65.4	15.72	64.8	44.09	36.6	36.72	48.8	36.44	74.6
30,	60.48	67.2	15.73	64.8	44.12	36.8	36.78	50.7	36.53	77.7
July 10,	60.39	68.7	15.70	64.6	44.10	37.1	36.80	52.5	36.57	80.7
20,	60.27	70.0	15.63	64.5	44.05	37.2	36.78	54.1	36.56	83.6
30,	60.13	71.0	15.54	64.3	43.96	37.2	36.72	55.5	36.50	86.3
Aug. 9,	59.96	71.6	15.42	64.0	43.85	37.2	36.63	56.7	36.39	88.6
19,	59.79	71.8	15.28	63.7	43.70	37.0	36.51	57.7	36.24	90.7
29,	59.60	71.8	15.13	63.3	43.54	36.8	36.36	58.4	36.06	92.3
Sept. 8,	59.42	71.3	14.98	62.9	43.38	36.4	36.19	58.8	35.84	93.6
18,	59.25	70.5	14.83	62.5	43.21	36.0	36.01	59.0	35.60	94.5
28,	59.10	69.3	14.69	62.0	43.05	35.4	35.84	58.9	35.35	94.9
Oct. 8,	58.97	67.7	14.58	61.6	42.92	34.8	35.67	58.5	35.10	94.8
18,	58.88	65.8	14.50	61.3	42.82	34.2	35.52	57.8	34.85	94.3
28,	58.84	63.6	14.46	61.0	42.76	33.7	35.40	56.8	34 62	93.3
Nov. 7,	58.84	61.2	14.47	60.9	42.75	33.1	35.31	55.6	34.43	91.8
17,	58.90	58.2	14.54	60.9	42.79	32.7	35.26	54.1	34.27	90.0
27,	59.00	55.3	14.66	61.1	42.89	32.4	35.26	52.3	34.16	87.7
Dec. 7,	59.17	52.4	14.83	61.5	43.05	32.3	35.31	50.4	34.09	85.1
17,	59.38	49.4	15.05	62.1	43.25	32.4	35.41	48.1	34.08	82.3
27,	59.63	46.5	15.31	62.9	43.50	32.7	36.56	45.9	34.12	79.3
37,	59.92	43.9	15.60	63.8	43.79	33.1	35.74	43.8	34.22	75.9

True Apparent Places of 35 of the Principal Fixed Stars, for every tenth day of the year. (Continued.)

Epoch.— The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α Aquilæ.		α Cygni.		α Aquarii.		α Piscis Australis.		α Pegasi.	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
1841.	h. m. 19 43	° 8	h. m. 20 35	° 44	h. m. 21 57	° 1	h. m. 22 48	° 30	h. m. 22 56	° 14
	sec.	' ''	sec.	' ''	sec.	' ''	sec.	' ''	sec.	' ''
Jan. 1,	0.79	26 64.2	59.35	42 56.0	36.76	4 82.1	51.18	27 54.0	50.68	21 11.8
11,	0.86	62.6	59.31	53.3	36.72	82.8	51.09	53.5	50.60	10.7
21,	0.97	60.9	59.32	50.4	36.72	83.4	51.03	52.7	50.53	9.5
31,	1.13	59.5	59.39	47.1	36.74	84.0	51.00	51.7	50.49	8.3
Feb. 10,	1.32	58.2	59.51	44.4	36.78	84.5	51.00	50.4	50.47	7.1
20,	1.52	57.2	59.67	41.8	36.87	84.9	51.02	48 9	50.49	6.0
Mar. 2,	1.75	56.4	59.88	39.5	36.99	85.0	51.09	47.2	50.53	5.0
12,	2.01	55.9	60.14	37.6	37.13	81.9	51 20	45.2	50.62	4.2
22,	2.28	55.9	60.42	36.3	37.31	84.5	51.34	43.0	50.74	3.7
April 1,	2.56	56.2	60.75	35.4	37.51	83.8	51.52	40.8	50.90	3.5
11,	2.86	56.8	61.10	35.2	37 75	82.9	51.74	39.5	51.09	3.7
21,	3.16	57.8	61.47	35.5	38 01	81.7	51.99	36.2	51.33	4.2
May 1,	3.46	59.2	61.85	36.5	38.29	80.3	52.28	33.8	51.59	5.0
11,	3.76	60.8	62.23	37.9	38.60	78.6	52.59	31.5	51.88	6.2
21,	4.04	62.6	62.60	39.9	38.92	76.8	52.92	29 4	52.18	7.7
31,	4.32	64.6	62.94	42.3	39.23	74 9	53.27	27.3	52.51	9.5
June 10,	4.57	66.7	63.27	45.1	39.55	72.9	53.63	25 5	52.83	11.5
20,	4.79	68.9	63.55	48.1	39.85	70.9	53.99	23.9	53.16	13.7
30,	4.97	70.9	63.80	51.4	40.13	68.9	54.33	22.7	53.47	16.0
July 10,	5.12	73.0	63.99	54.7	40 39	67.0	54.65	21.7	53.76	18.3
20,	5.22	74.9	64.13	58.2	40.62	65.3	54.95	21.1	54.03	20.7
30,	5.28	76.7	64.21	61.5	40.81	63.7	55.21	20.8	54.26	23.0
Aug. 9,	5.30	78.3	64.24	64.8	40.95	62.3	55.43	20.9	54.46	25.3
19,	5.27	79.7	64 20	67.9	41.06	61.1	55.60	21.3	54.61	27.3
29,	5.21	80.8	64.12	70.7	41.12	60.1	55.73	21.9	54.73	29.2
Sept. 8,	5.11	81.8	63.99	73.3	41.14	59.4	55.80	22.9	54.80	30.9
18,	4.97	82.5	63.81	75.5	41.11	58.9	55.83	24.0	54 83	32.4
28,	4.82	82.9	63.60	77.4	41.05	58.5	55.81	25.3	54.83	33.6
Oct. 8,	4.66	83.1	63.37	78.7	40.97	58.4	55.75	26.6	54.79	34.6
18,	4.50	83.1	63.12	79.7	40.87	58.4	55.66	27.9	54.72	35.3
28,	4.34	82.8	62.86	80.1	40.75	58.6	55.54	29.2	54.64	35.8
Nov. 7,	4.19	82.2	62.60	80.1	40.62	59.0	55.40	30.4	54 53	36.0
17,	4 07	81.5	62.36	79.5	40.49	59.4	55.25	31.4	54.42	36.0
27,	3.98	80.5	62.14	78.5	40.37	59.9	55.10	32.1	54.30	35.7
Dec. 7,	3.92	79.3	61.95	77.0	40.26	60.6	54.96	32.7	54.18	35.3
17,	3.90	78.0	61.80	75.0	40.17	61.2	54.82	32.9	54.07	34.6
27,	3.92	76.5	61.69	72.7	40.10	62.0	54.70	32.9	53.96	33.7
37,	3.97	74.9	61.62	70.1	40.05	62.7	54.60	32.5	53.87	32.6

Dr. Young's Refractions, the Barometer being at 30 inches, and the internal Thermometer at 50, or the external at 47, degrees; with the corrections for + one inch in the barometer, and for — one degree in the thermometer of Fahrenheit. From page 19 of Vol. 1st of Pearson's Practical Astronomy.

App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30 Th. 50°	Diff. for +1 B.	Diff. for −1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30 Th. 50°	Diff. for +1 B.	Diff. for −1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Roff. B. 30 Th. 50°	Diff. for +1 B.	Diff. for −1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30 Th. 50°	Diff. for +1 B.	Diff. for −1° Fa.
0. 0	33.51	74	8,1	3. 0	14.35	30	2,3	8. 0	6.35	13,3	,85	14. 0	3.49,9	7,70	,469
5	32.53	71	7,6	5	14.19	29	2,2	10	6.28	13,1	,83	10	3.47,1	7,61	,464
10	31.58	69	7,3	10	14. 4	29	2,2	20	6.21	12,8	,82	20	3.44,4	7,52	,458
15	31. 5	67	7,0	15	13.50	28	2,1	30	6.14	12,6	,80	30	3.41,8	7,43	,453
20	30.13	65	6,7	20	13.35	28	2,1	40	6. 7	12,3	,79	40	3.39,2	7,34	,448
25	29.24	63	6,4	25	13.21	27	2,0	50	6. 0	12,1	,77	50	3.36,7	7,26	,444
30	28.37	61	6,1	30	13. 7	27	2,0	9. 0	5.54	11,9	,76	15. 0	3.34,3	7,18	,439
35	27.51	59	5,9	35	12.53	26	2,0	10	5.47	11,7	,74	30	3.27,3	6,95	,424
40	27. 6	58	5,6	40	12.41	26	1,9	20	5.41	11,5	,73	16. 0	3.20,6	6,73	,411
45	26.24	56	5,4	45	12.28	25	1,9	30	5.36	11,3	,72	30	3.14,4	6,51	,399
50	25.43	55	5,1	50	12.16	25	1,9	40	5.30	11,1	,71	17. 0	3. 8,5	6,31	,386
55	25. 3	53	4,9	55	12. 3	25	1,8	50	5.25	11,0	,70	30	3. 2,9	6,12	,374
1. 0	24.25	52	4,7	4. 0	11.52	24,1	1,70	10. 0	5.20	10,8	,69	18. 0	2.57,6	5,94	,362
5	23.48	50	4,6	10	11.30	23,4	1,64	10	5.15	10,6	,67	19	2.47,7	5,61	,340
10	23.13	49	4,5	20	11.10	22,7	1,58	20	5.10	10,4	,65	20	2.38,7	5,31	,322
15	22.40	48	4,4	30	10.50	22,0	1,53	30	5. 5	10,2	,64	21	2.30,5	5,04	,305
20	22. 8	46	4,2	40	10.32	21,3	1,48	40	5. 0	10,1	,63	22	2.23,2	4,79	,290
25	21.37	45	4,0	50	10.15	20,7	1,43	50	4.56	9,9	,62	23	2.16,5	4,57	,276
30	21. 7	44	3,9	5. 0	9.58	20,1	1,38	11. 0	4.51	9,8	,60	24	2.10,1	4,35	,264
35	20.38	43	3,8	10	9.42	19,6	1,34	10	4.47	9,6	,59	25	2. 4,2	4,16	,252
40	20.10	42	3,6	20	9.27	19,1	1,30	20	4.43	9,5	,58	26	1.58,8	3,97	,241
45	19.43	40	3,5	30	9.11	18,6	1,26	30	4.39	9,4	,57	27	1.53,8	3,81	,230
50	19.17	39	3,4	40	8.58	18,1	1,22	40	4.35	9,2	,56	28	1.49,1	3,65	,219
55	18.52	39	3,3	50	8.45	17,6	1,19	50	4.31	9,1	,55	29	1.44,7	3,50	,209
2. 0	18.29	38	3,2	6. 0	8.32	17,2	1,15	12. 0	4.28,1	9,00	,556	30	1.40,5	3,36	,201
5	18. 5	37	3,1	10	8.20	16,8	1,11	10	4.24,4	8,86	,548	31	1.36,6	3,23	,193
10	17.43	36	3,0	20	8. 9	16,4	1,09	20	4.20,8	8,74	,541	32	1.33,0	3,11	,186
15	17.21	36	2,9	30	7.58	16,0	1,06	30	4.17,3	8,63	,533	33	1.29,5	2,99	,179
20	17. 0	35	2,8	40	7.47	15,7	1,03	40	4.13,9	8,51	,524	34	1.26,1	2,88	,173
25	16.40	34	2,8	50	7.37	15,3	1,00	50	4.10,7	8,41	,517	35	1.23,0	2,78	,157
30	16.21	33	2,7	7. 0	7.27	15,0	,98	13. 0	4. 7,5	8,30	,509	36	1.20,0	2,68	,161
35	16. 2	33	2,7	10	7.17	14,6	,95	10	4. 4,4	8,20	,503	37	1.17,1	2,58	,155
40	15.43	32	2,6	20	7. 8	14,3	,93	20	4. 1,4	8,10	,496	38	1.14,4	2,49	,149
45	15.25	32	2,5	30	6.59	14,1	,91	30	3.58,4	8,00	,490	39	1.11,8	2,40	,144
50	15. 8	31	2,4	40	6.51	13,8	,89	40	3.55,5	7,89	,482	40	1. 9,3	2,32	,139
55	14.51	30	2,3	50	6.43	13,5	,87	50	3.52,6	7,79	,476	41	1. 6,9	2,24	,134

The Table of Refractions, continued.

App. Alt.	Refr. B 30. Th. 50.	Diff. for +1 B.	Diff. for -1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30. Th. 50°	Diff. for +1 B.	Diff. for -1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30. Th. 50°	Diff. for +1 B.	Diff. for -1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30. Th. 50°	Diff. for +1 B.	Diff. for -1° Fa.
42	1. 4,6	2,16	,130	55	40,8	1,36	,082	67	24,7	,83	,050	79	11,2	,38	,023
43	1. 2,4	2,09	,125	56	39,3	1,31	,079	68	23,5	,79	,047	80	10,2	,34	,021
44	1. 0,3	2,02	,120	57	37,8	1,26	,076	69	22,4	,75	,045	81	9,2	,31	,018
45	58,1	1,95	,116	58	36,4	1,22	,073	70	21,2	,71	,043	82	8,2	,27	,016
46	56,1	1,88	,112	59	35,0	1,17	,070	71	19,9	,67	,040	83	7,1	,24	,014
47	54,2	1,81	,108	60	33,6	1,12	,067	72	18,8	,63	,038	84	6,1	,20	,012
48	52,3	1,75	,104	61	32,3	1,08	,065	73	17,7	,59	,036	85	5,1	,17	,010
49	50,5	1,69	,101	62	31,0	1,04	,062	74	16,6	,56	,033	86	4,1	,14	,008
50	48,9	1,63	,097	63	29,7	,99	,060	75	15,5	,52	,031	87	3,1	,10	,006
51	47,1	1,58	,094	64	28,4	,95	,057	76	14,4	,48	,029	88	2,0	,07	,004
52	45,4	1,52	,090	65	27,2	,91	,055	77	13,4	,45	,027	89	1,0	,03	,002
53	43,8	1,47	,088	66	25,9	,87	,052	78	12,3	,41	,025	90	0,0	,00	,000
54	42,2	1,41	,085	67	24,7	,83	,050	79	11,2	,38	,023				

The correction for an increase of altitude of one inch in the barometer, or for a depression of one degree in the thermometer, is to be *added* to the tabular refraction ; but when the barometer is lower than 30 inches, or the thermometer higher than 47 degrees, the correction becomes *subtractive.*

When great accuracy is required, 0,003 inch should be deducted from the observed height of the barometer, for each degree that the thermometer near it, is above 50 degrees, and the same quantity added, for an equal depression.

A Table of the Sun's Parallax in Altitude.

Sun's Altit.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.					Sun's Altit.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.				
	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8		8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8
0	8.40	8.50	8.60	8.70	8.80	45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22
5	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	8.77	50	5.40	5.46	5.53	5.59	5.66
10	8.27	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	55	4.82	4.88	4.93	4.99	5.05
15	8.11	8.21	8.31	8.40	8.50	60	4.20	4.25	4.30	4.35	4.40
20	7.89	7.99	8.08	8.18	8.27	65	3.55	3.59	3.63	3.68	3.72
25	7.61	7 70	7.79	7.88	7.98	70	2.87	2.91	2.94	2.98	3.01
30	7.28	7.36	7.45	7.53	7.62	75	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.25	2.28
35	6.88	6.96	7.04	7.13	7.21	80	1.46	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.53
40	6.44	6.51	6.59	6.66	6.74	85	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77
45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22	90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Logarithm for converting Sidereal into Mean Solar Time + 9.9988126
"   "   "   Mean Solar into Sidereal Time + 0.0011874
A second of time, at the Equator, contains 1521 feet.

AMERICAN ALMANAC.

PART II.

6

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

I. THE OPIUM TRADE.

THE oppression and wrongs which defenceless and uncivilized pagans have suffered from the hands of the most enlightened Christian nations, have afforded lamentable proof, that, however much Christianity may have done to elevate and purify the character of individuals, it has not yet raised high the standard of international morality. "Corporations," it is said, "have no souls"; and nations, it would seem, have no conscience. That "might gives right" is a principle which has been much more generally acted upon by Christian nations, than the precept "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." To the truth of this remark, the Indians of America and the Indians of Asia can bear abundant testimony; so also may the untaught Africans and the more cultivated Chinese.

For nearly half a century, the importation of opium has been prohibited by the laws of China; yet it has been extensively cultivated under the direction and monopoly of the wealthy and powerful East India Company, and has been systematically smuggled into China, in violation of all laws, corrupting the morals and destroying the lives of the inhabitants. But the Emperor has at length made a vigorous effort to put an end to this nefarious traffic; and in March, 1839, the English merchants at Canton were compelled by the Chinese government to surrender their smuggled opium to the amount of 20,283 chests, valued, at cost prices, at about $10,000,000; and it was destroyed by the order of the Chinese Commissioner Lin. Captain Elliott, the Superintendent of the English trade at Canton, pledged her Majesty, the Queen of England, to be responsible to the merchants for the confiscated property. Since this event, a series of hostile transactions have taken place at Canton; and in February last a warlike naval force sailed from England for China; and another expedition, consisting of several vessels of war, with troops, the whole comprising 16,000 men, was directed to rendezvous at and sail from Calcutta. The object of this preparation, as stated by Lord John Russell, is, "1st, to obtain reparation for the insults and injuries offered to her Majesty's Superintendent and her Majesty's subjects by the Chinese government; 2dly, to obtain for the merchants trading with China an indemnification for the loss of their property, incurred by threats of violence offered by persons under the direction of the

Chinese government; and 3dly, to obtain a certain security, that persons and property, in future trading with China, shall be protected from insult or injury, and that their trade and commerce be maintained on a proper footing."

The following pages on Opium, the Opium Trade, and the difficulties which have arisen from it between the English and the Chinese, have been derived from various English publications. There is some repetition of the same facts, and the statements and views are not all consistent with each other; but the several authorities are quoted, that the reader may see what views are maintained by different journals and different writers on this unhappy and disgraceful affair.

Opium is a powerful inebriating and narcotic drug, formed from the concrete juice of a species of poppy (*Papaver somniferum*), a native, originally, of the East, but now naturalized throughout a great part of Europe. The opium of commerce is chiefly prepared from the poppy in India, Turkey, and Persia, in which countries the plant is carefully cultivated for that purpose; but it is most extensively raised in India, and opium forms the staple commodity of several of the provinces of that country. The poppy is an annual plant, rising from two to four feet high. The flowers, which are situated at the end of the stem, are white or light gray, and three or four inches in diameter. In the wild plant they are provided with only four petals; but, in the double varieties, the petals are very numerous, and vary in color from white to red and to deep violet, with many intervening shades. The white poppy affords a more abundant supply of opium than the red. After the flowers are fallen off, longitudinal incisions are made in the green capsules in three successive evenings. A milky juice exudes, which thickens on exposure to the air, and is gathered in the succeeding mornings. It is afterwards worked in an iron pot, in the heat of the sun, until it is of a consistence to be formed into thick cakes of about four pounds' weight. These cakes are dried and packed away in chests lined with hides, each containing about 40 cakes, and weighing from 115 to 150 pounds.

Opium is the most powerful of narcotics, and at the same time, one of the most valuable of all medicines; and it is employed in a great variety of cases. It is very efficacious in procuring relief from pain, and is an efficient remedy in choleras, spasmodic affections, convulsions, tetanus, neuralgia, &c. It is most commonly employed for procuring sleep; but its habitual or excessive use is attended with similar and worse effects than the intemperate use of ardent spirits. In a pamphlet entitled "Remarks on the Opium Trade with China," published at Calcutta, it is stated: — "There is but one point of difference between the intoxication of ardent spirits and that of opium, deserving of particular attention here; and that is, the tenfold force with which

every argument against the former applies to the latter. There is no slavery on earth to name with the bondage which opium casts upon its victim. There is scarcely one known instance of escape from its toils, when once they have fairly enveloped a man."

Opium is, in some form or other, extensively used in Turkey, Persia, and Arabia; and in these and other Mahometan countries, it is used as a substitute for intoxicating liquors, the use of which is prohibited by the Mahometan law. But its greatest consumption is in China and the surrounding countries, where the habit of smoking it is very common, and is attended with the most unhappy consequences. The city of Canton has long been the greatest market on the globe for the drug, which, since the year 1796, has been introduced there, in violation of the laws of China, wholly by smuggling.

"The Opium Trade, now under consideration," says the *Foreign Quarterly Review*, "is that carried on between the British possessions in India and the Chinese Empire. For although some portion is imported from Turkey, and the poppy is cultivated in some provinces of China itself, yet this is of very inferior importance, the opium supplied by these sources being inconsiderable in quantity. The trade has risen into importance altogether of late years, and has increased to a most surprising extent. An instance of such rapid augmentation of a single branch of commerce is hardly on record. Some years back, about the time of the embassy of Lord Macartney, scarcely any mention is made of it, as opium was then used merely as a medicine. Afterwards it was employed as a luxury, and from that time the consumption rapidly increased. ' In 1816 – 17, twenty-two years back, 3,210 chests of the Indian opium were imported. In 1826 – 27, it had increased to 9,969 ; in 1832 – 33, to 23,670; and lastly, in the season of 1836 – 37, no fewer than 34,000 chests were brought by the clippers.'* The following statement of the Rev. W. H. Medhurst, ' exhibits the consumption of opium during the last twenty years : —

	Chests.	Value.		Chests.	Value.
1816,	3,210	$ 3,657,000	1830,	18,760	$12,900,031
1820,	4,770	8,400,000	1832,	23,770	15,338,160
1825,	9,621	7,608,205	1836,	27,111	17,904,248 '

"The quantity introduced during the year ending in the spring of 1837, was 34,000 chests.

"In order to convey to the reader some idea of the quantity consumed yearly by the Chinese from this source, it may be mentioned, that, although the weight of a chest of opium varies, the Malwa usually averages about 134 lbs. per chest, and the Patna 116 lbs. Taking,

---

' * Fau-qui in China, Vol. III. p. 168.'

therefore, 120 lbs. as the average of the whole, the quantity contained in 34,000 chests would amount to 4,080,000 lbs.

" The chief places where the poppy is cultivated in India for the manufacture of opium, are Malwa, Benares, and Behar. One half of the Indian drug is grown in Malwa, and there the cultivation of the plant and the trade in opium are free, as the management of the soil is beyond the authority of the Company, although the chiefs are under British protection. Nearly the whole of this portion goes to Bombay, where it is shipped for China. In Behar and Benares, on the contrary, and indeed throughout the territories of the East India Company, the cultivation of the poppy, the preparation of the drug, and the traffic in it, until it is brought to Calcutta, are under a strict monopoly.

" In these districts, the *ryot* or farmer is frequently compelled to cultivate the poppy at a fixed rate, and, should it be discovered that he does this clandestinely, without having entered into such an engagement with the government, his property would be immediately attached, or he would be obliged to give securities for the faithful delivery of the product. A system of most oppressive espionage is, at the same time, established, for the purpose of preventing the traffic in the slightest portion of this valuable drug. At certain seasons, the Company's godowns [warehouses] are opened at Calcutta, and the sales of opium are effected. Great numbers of the residents purchase for the sake of speculation, as the price continually varies in China. Such a wakeful eye is kept over the drug, that it is scarcely possible to purchase a single pound at Calcutta from any other than the agents of the government.

" From Mr. Montgomery Martin's ' Statistics of the Colonies of the British Empire,' a notion can be obtained of the revenue derived by the Indian government from the monopoly in opium. From this it appears, that in the season

ending	1800,	they sold	4,054	chests, for	3,142,591	sicca rupees.
"	1810,	"	4,561	"	8,070,955	" "
"	1820,	"	4,006	"	8,255,603	" "
"	1830,	"	8,778	"	11,255,767	" "
"	1835,	"	12,977	"	13,215,464	" "
"	1837,	"	16,916	"	25,395,300	" "

Estimating the value of a sicca rupee at 2s. sterling, the opium sold in the season of 1837, would amount to £2,539,530.

" When the sales have been effected at Bombay and Calcutta, the opium is shipped on board vessels expressly fitted out for the trade, which proceed immediately to China. They are called *clippers*, are remarkably handsome, well-built ships, and possess superior sailing qualities. Arrived on the coast, they deliver their cargo into a class of vessels called *receiving ships*, which are always anchored at the station

of Lintin, or the adjacent anchorages of Capsingmoon or Cumsingmoon, situated within the Bocca Tigris, at the mouth of the Canton river.

" As the importation is expressly forbidden by the Chinese government, it has now to be smuggled clandestinely into the country. For this purpose native smuggling boats are employed, which are well manned and armed. Orders from Canton are given to them, with which they proceed to the receiving ships, and the opium is delivered to their charge. It is taken out of the chests, examined, and removed, after being packed in convenient parcels, ready to be easily carried off in case of pursuit. Collision with the authorities rarely takes place, as fees are regularly paid for connivance to the officers of the imperial preventive squadron. Indeed, it is not unfrequent for the custom-house officers themselves to be engaged in the smuggling trade, and government boats have been observed taking in a cargo of opium in the open face of day. This is the usual way in which the importation is effected ; but some portion is also taken up to Whampoa occasionally, and a certain number of chests is disposed of along the coast to the northward.

" When arrived at the provincial city, the opium passes into the hands of native brokers or *melters*, who subject it to a process, by which the crude article is reduced to a watery extract. The Chinese designate the varieties of Indian opium by the names of *black earth, white skin,* and *red skin,* which severally fetch about 800, 600, and 400 dollars a chest."

The following statements and tables are extracted from the *Colonial Magazine* for January, 1840, edited by Mr. R. Montgomery Martin.—

" At what period the use of opium commenced in China, we know not ; its growth and preparation appear to have been known to the Chinese themselves for ages. Up to the year 1780, the Portuguese supplied the Chinese with foreign opium, and after that period the English trade in the drug began by our establishing a depôt for the sale of the drug to the southward of Macao. Formerly opium was admitted as a foreign article on payment of a duty of 3 taels per 100 catties, with a package charge of 2 taels, 4 mace, and 5 candareens. But towards the end of the last century the importation was entirely prohibited ; and in 1796, those found guilty of smoking opium were punished with the pillory and bamboo. In spite, however, of strong denunciations on paper, the clandestine trade went on ; the East India Company were compelled to take the preparation of the opium in the rich districts of Bengal, Behar, and Benares, into their own hands, farmed the whole of the produce, and sold it annually at Calcutta by auction to the highest bidder. The progress of these sales is thus shown for forty years : —

" *Statement of the Sales of Opium by the East India Company at Calcutta,*
from 1798 – 9 *to* 1837 – 8.

Seasons.	Total Chests.	Total annual sales in Sic. Rs.	Seasons.	Total Chests.	Total annual sales in Sic. Rs.
1798–99	4,172	1,731,161	1818–19	3,552	6,343,265
1799–1800	4,054	3,142,591	1819–20	4,006	8,255,603
1800–1	4,570	3,143,035	1820–21	4,244	10,563,891
1801–2	3,947	3,719,748	1821–22	3,293	13,176,313
1802–3	3,292	4,555,728	1822–23	3,918	10,829,496
1803–4	2,840	3,944,595	1823–24	3,360	6,508,610
1804–5	3,159	6,203,805	1824–25	5,699	7,401,553
1805–6	3,836	5,894,919	1825–26	3,810	8,880,225
1806–7	4,126	4,077,948	1826–27	6,570	8,330,025
1807–8	4,538	6,854,157	1827–28	6,650	11,228,416
1808–9	4,208	5,105,760	1828–29	7,709	10,635,134
1809–10	4,561	8,070,955	1829–30	8,778	11,255,767
1810–11	4,968	8,088,330	1830–31	7,548	11,807,008
1811–12	4,891	7,996,870	1831–32	7,938	11,770,875
1812–13	4,966	6,276,705	1832–33	10,638	12,459,572
1813–14	4,769	8,871,475	1833–34	12,223	11,631,830
1814–15	3,672	8,914,290	1834–35	12,977	13,215,464
1815–16	4,230	9,093,980	1835–36	14,745	18,795,355
1816–17	4,618	9,079,972	1836–37	16,916	25,395,300
1817–18	3,692	8,043,197	1837–38	17,244	22,789,865

" This, however, is but a portion of the Opium Trade. Of late years
it was found, that the poppy grew abundantly in Malwa and Central
India. The East India Company entered into negotiations with the
chiefs of those districts, to prevent the manufacture of the drug, but
were obliged finally to grant passes for permitting the transit of the
Malwa opium through the Bombay territories for shipment to China.
The extent of the trade from Malwa is thus shown since 1821 : —

" *Quantity of Malwa Opium exported from Bombay and Damaun to*
China, from 1821 *to* 1836.

Seasons.	Chests from Bombay.	Chests from Damaun.	Total amount of chests.	Value per Chest.
1821	1,600	678	2,278	2,024
1822	1,600	2,255	3,855	2,007
1823	1,500	1,535	5,535	1,764
1824	1,500	2,063	6,063	1,288
1825	2,500	1,563	5,563	971
1826	2,500	2,605	5,605	1,877
1827	2,980	1,524	4,504	1,383
1828	2,820	3,889	7,709	1,765
1829	3,502	4,597	8,099	1,686
1830	3,720	9,136	12,856	1,202
1831	4,700	4,633	9,333	1,450
1832	11,000	3,007	14,007	1,250
1833	—	—	11,715	—
1834	8,985	2,693	11,678	—
1835	7,337	5,596	12,933	1,093
1836	8,224	3,500	11,724	958
1837	20,882	} No return.		
1838	10,372			

" The growth of the trade may be estimated from the above statements, and also from the annexed table ; but, as the import at Canton is contraband, we have no means of giving the latter years accurately. At the moment the trade was stopped, the importations for the year would, it is said, have amounted to 40,000 chests ! *

" *Quantity of Opium annually exported from India to China for Fifteen Years.*

Years.	No. of Chests exported.		Average Price per Chest in Spanish Dol.		Sale Value of each Kind in Spanish Dollars.		Total Number of Chests exported.	Total Value of exportation. Spanish Dol.
	Patna & Benares.	Malwa.	Patna & Benares.	Malwa.	Patna & Benares.	Malwa.		
1816	2,610	600	1,200	875	3,132,000	525,000	3,210	3,657.000
1817	2,530	1,150	1,265	612	3,200,450	703,800	3,680	3,904,250
1818	3,050	1,530	1,000	725	3,050,000	1,109,250	4,510	4,159,250
1819	2,970	1,630	1,235	1,175	3,667,950	1,915,250	4,600	5,583.200
1820	3,050	1,720	1,900	1,515	5.795,000	2,605,800	4,770	8,400,800
1821	2,910	1,718	2,075	1,325	6,038,250	2,276,350	4,628	8,314,600
1822	1,822	4,000	1,552	1,290	2,828,930	5,160,000	4,822	7,988,930
1823	2,910	4,172	1,600	925	4,656,000	3,859,100	7,082	8,515,100
1824	2,655	6,000	1,175	750	3,119.625	4,500,000	8,655	7,619,625
1825	3,442	6,179	913	723	3,141,755	4,464,450	9,621	7,608,205
1826	3,661	6,308	1,002	942	3,668,565	5,941,520	9,969	9,610,085
1827	5,134	4,401	998	1,204	5,125,155	5,299,920	9,535	10,425,075
1828	5,965	7,701	940	968	5,604,235	6,928,880	13,132	12,533,115
1829	7,843	6,857	860	862	6,149,577	5,907,580	14,000	12,057,157
1830	6,660	12,100	870	588	5,790,204	7,114,059	18,760	12,904.263
1831	5,950	8,265	—	—	5,682,010	5,818,574	14,225	11,500,584
1832	8,267	15,403	—	—	6,551,059	8,781,700	23,670	15,332,759
1833	9,534	11,715	—	—	6,089,634	7,916,971	21,250	14,006,605
1834	10,207	11,678						
1835	12,977	12,933						
1836	14,745	11,724						
1837	16,916							

" In addition to this, there is a quantity of opium exported from Turkey, the extent of which is small. The Malwa is considered by the Chinese to have a higher touch, but it is not deemed so pleasant nor so mellow in flavor as the Patna. The smokable extract which each contains is thus designated : — Patna and Benares, 45 to 50 touch ; Malwa, 70 to 75 ; Turkey, 53 to 57.

" There is also a large quantity of opium made in China itself, as shown by the following extract from the Memorial of Choo Tsin, member of the Council and of the Board of Rites, to the Emperor, in 1836 : —

" ' From Fuhkëen, Kwangtung, Chekeang, Shantung, Yunnan, and

" * It is estimated that this quantity would supply 1,000,000 smokers. A *tael* weight (= 10 drachms) is a large allowance for even a regular smoker."

Kweichow, memorials have been presented by the censors and other officers, requesting that prohibitions should be enacted against the cultivation of the poppy, and against the preparation of opium; but, while *nominally prohibited, the cultivation of it has not been really stopped in those places.* Of any of those provinces, except Yunnan, I do not presume to speak; but of that portion of the country I have it in my power to say, that the *poppy is cultivated all over the hills and the open champaign, and that the quantity of opium annually produced there cannot be less than several thousand chests.*'

"Various decrees were passed, of great severity, enacting even the penalty of death against those caught trading in the drug. These decrees were, however, but little, if at all, attended to by the Chinese themselves, and neglected to be enforced by the authorities. The Rev. Mr. Medhurst, an exemplary missionary, who has most justly and ably protested against the iniquitous trade in opium, quite confirms the opinion, that the chief blame as to the continued use of the poison rests with the Chinese themselves. Mr. Medhurst says, that ' in fact opium is not only regularly introduced, but openly sold in all parts of China. Notwithstanding the prohibition, opium shops are as plentiful in some towns of China as gin-shops are in England. The sign of these receptacles is a bamboo screen, hanging before the door, which is as certain an intimation there, as the chequers are here, that the slave of intemperance may be gratified. Into these shops all classes of persons continually flock, from the pampered official to the abject menial. No one makes a secret of the business or the practice, and though the officers of government are loud in denouncing the indulgence in public, they privately wink at what is patronized by their own example, or subservient to their own interests. It is a well-known circumstance, that the government officers come regularly on board the receiving ships at Lintin, and demand so many dollars per chest for conniving at smuggling; while it is currently reported, that even the viceroy of Canton receives a very respectable consideration for winking at these illicit transactions. The military and naval officers sometimes get up a sham-fight, in order that they may have to report their vigilance and strictness at Peking; and when the smugglers are remiss in paying the accustomed bribes, they now and then seize a boat or two, to keep them regular and submissive.'

"Whatever may be said of the moral effects of the Opium Trade, and no Christian can contemplate them without abhorrence, we do not think that the iniquity of the trade was the leading principle with the Chinese government, after *forty years'* prohibitory declarations against the importations of opium."—The draining of the country of its silver, which is caused by the smuggling of opium, is believed by Mr. Martin to have had more influence with the government in its recent measures,

than the injurious effects of opium on the health and morals of the peo-
ple. — "In 1836, Heu Naetse, the Vice-President of the Sacrificial Court
at Peking, proposed to the Emperor to legalize the importation of opium,
and thus diminish the export of silver." But his proposition was not
adopted. The following is a specimen of his reasoning : — "It will be
found on examination, that the smokers of opium are idle, lazy vagrants,
having no useful purpose before them, and are unworthy of regard or
even of contempt. And though there are smokers to be found who
have overstepped the threshold of age, yet they do not attain to the
long life of other men. But new births are daily increasing the popu-
lation of the empire, and there is no cause to apprehend a diminution
therein ; while, on the other hand, we cannot adopt too great or too
early precautions against the annual waste which is taking place of the
resources, the very substance of China. Now to close our ports against
[all trade] will not answer ; and, as the laws issued against opium are
quite inoperative, the only method left is to resort to the former sys-
tem, and to permit the barbarian merchants to import opium, paying
duty thereon as a medicine, and to require that, after having passed the
custom-house, it should be delivered to the Hong merchants only in ex-
change for merchandise, and no money be paid for it. The barbarians,
finding that the amount of duties to be paid on it is less than what is
now spent in bribes, will also gladly comply therewith. Foreign money
should be placed on the same footing with *sycee* [native] silver, and the
exportation of it should be equally prohibited. Offenders, when caught,
should be punished by the entire destruction of the opium they may
have, and the confiscation of the money that may be found with them."

Heu Naetse was combated by Choo Tsin, another minister of the
crown, who says : — "The great majority of those, who at present
smoke opium, are the relatives and dependents of the officers of govern-
ment, whose example has extended the practice to the mercantile
classes, and gradually contaminated the inferior officers, the military,
and scholars. Those who do not smoke are the common people of the
villages and hamlets."

"The developments of national wickedness," says the *Eclectic Re-
view* for October, 1839, "in this small volume ["The Iniquities of the
Opium Trade with China, by the Rev. A. S. Thelwall, M. A., of Trinity
College, Cambridge,"] are so perfectly appalling, that, if there is any
virtue or sense of shame left in our people or rulers, the Opium Trade
with China will be speedily suppressed. Previous to 1795, opium was
regarded as a medicine by the Chinese government, and admitted on
the payment of a moderate duty ; but, its use as a luxury spreading, and
its deplorable effects becoming manifest, its introduction was totally
prohibited in 1796, in the first year of the reign of Kea-king. At that

time the yearly import was less than 1,100 chests. In 1830, it had increased to nearly 20,000 chests, and in 1837, had reached 34,000 chests, averaging 130 lbs. weight each, and valued at more than £4,000,000 sterling. This opium is grown in various provinces of India, *under a system of compulsory labor,* for the exclusive benefit of the *Honorable* East India Company, and the trade in it is monopolized by British merchants, or, if there are any exceptions, they are too inconsiderable to be taken into account. . . . . .

"We have quoted enough to show, that the Chinese government are fully informed on the evils of the Opium Trade, of the means employed in carrying it on, and of the parties implicated in the daring and systematic violation of the laws of the empire. The representations of the high officers of state, whose memorials we have quoted, have produced their intended effect, and the Chinese have attempted the suppression of the trade with an energy which compels an unqualified admiration. The late wholesale confiscations of opium, and breaking up of the haunts of the resident and *highly respectable* British smugglers, will, it is hoped, produce a salutary impression. We cannot bring ourselves to regret these events, notwithstanding the immense sacrifice of property involved, and that the honor of our country is deeply implicated. We have been dealt with according to our deserts. May it provoke us to repentance and a change of conduct! It is most humiliating to an Englishman and a Christian, to contrast the relative positions of his own and the Chinese governments with regard to the Opium Trade. The latter have taken their stand from the first on moral principle and enlightened patriotism; the former have acted with equal consistency under the influence of mammon, utterly regardless of the dictates of religion and humanity. 'The Emperors of China,' says Mr. Medhurst, 'have wisely and patriotically determined, from the very moment they spied the onward march of the threatened evil, to denounce and resist it; and, instead of admitting it, on the payment of a duty, have, as rulers, resolutely refused to derive any profit from the vices of the people.' . . . . .

"All that remains for us to do is, to show that the remedy we demand, viz. the suppression of the Opium Trade, is within the powers of government and Parliament. We know that, under ordinary circumstances, an illicit trade cannot be suppressed; but this is evidently an exception, since the East India Company are the sole growers, and, in the first instance, the sole merchants of the drug. They can relinquish its cultivation themselves, prohibit it in their subjects, and prevent its transit through their territory. The British government can also direct its officers at Canton to discountenance the traffic, and place all dealers in opium beyond the pale of its protection. Our commercial interests, our Christian duty, and the common principles of humanity, impera-

tively demand this at our hands; and all this is within the power and prerogative of parliament."

The following extract is from the *Eclectic Review* for March, 1840: — "The iniquities of the Opium Trade we have already introduced to our readers. The seat and origin of the trade are here on the plains of India. The growth and sale of that pestilential drug are another of the monstrous monopolies of the Indian government. As if possessed by some principle of gigantic evil, that government, eschewing all sources of healthful commerce, seizes with a morbid avidity on what is most pregnant with plagues and calamities. Knowing, with a calm consciousness, all the horrors which opium inflicts on the Chinese, the government not only curses them with it, but makes its growth a curse also to the people of India. The poppy is planted amid curses, its produce is purchased with extortion, carried forth with violence, and sold to work the physical and moral ruin of millions. On the finest corn lands of Benares, Behar, and part of Bengal, the inhabitants are compelled to grow opium, and opium alone; and it speedily exhausts the soil. The opium being manufactured, the Company takes it all, giving the growers such a price as it pleases; and what proportion that is of its real value may be seen from this fact, attested by the returns of the India House. When the Company, in 1822, was obtaining 60*s.* per lb. for its opium, it was giving its wretched cultivators 2*s.* per lb. ! Its estimated profit on opium has, for the last ten years, been £1,000,000 a year; and the value of its opium exported to China, in 1839, was £2,700,926. Such is the trading conscience of the East India Company; but there is a fact connected with their opium-growing, at this moment peculiarly alarming. We are assured by a paper read by C. A. Bruce, Esq. in September last, before the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, that the growth of opium in Assam is attended with such circumstances, that, unless the British government prohibit it, we shall never receive much tea thence, so fast is it usurping the best corn lands, and its use destroying the health and morals of the people."

The *Monthly Review* for June, 1839, which condemns this iniquitous traffic, remarks: — "The poppy is the parent of opium; British India is its chief nursery. The drug, that ought never to be applied but to heal, is, by British merchants and British countenance, allowed and encouraged to be the slayer of tens of thousands annually. . . . . . In what manner is the drug imported from India into China? The answer is, by *smuggling*, with all its direful concomitants and results; smuggling carried on by British merchants, or the subjects of Britain, and not repressed, but positively, as well as negatively, directly as well as indirectly, countenanced by the Indian government. . . . . . We fain

hope, that Great Britain will continue to be the champion of freedom and religion, and that the present generation may not pass away, without the foul stain that has now been occupying painfully our attention being erased from her flag."

"It has been told," says Mr. Medhurst, "and it shall be rung in the ears of the British public, again and again, that opium is demoralizing China, and becomes the greatest barrier to the introduction of Christianity, which can be conceived of. Not only are the wretched victims of the indulgence themselves impervious to remonstrance, and callous to all feeling; not only must we despair of the conversion of an opium-smoker, almost as much as if his doom were already sealed; but the difficulty of convincing others of the truth of Christianity, and of the sincere intentions of Christians, is greater, in proportion to the extent of the opium trade in China. Almost the first word uttered by a native, when urged to believe in Christ, is, "Why do you Christians bring us opium, and bring it directly in defiance of our laws? That vile drug has poisoned my son, — has ruined my brother, — and well nigh led me to beggar my wife and children. Surely those who import such a deleterious substance, and injure me for the sake of gain, cannot wish me well, or be in possession of a religion that is better than my own. Go, first, and persuade your own countrymen to relinquish this nefarious traffic, and give a prescription to correct this vile habit, and then I will listen to your exhortations on Christianity."

"The Chinese," says Mr. Say, in a letter to the secretaries to the Church Missionary Society, "regard us as a gain-seeking people, with little or no moral sense, and very few of the civilities of life about us; an opinion too well founded in past experience, and still continued by that infernal engine of cruelty and mischief, the opium traffic."

"To the honor of China," says the *Christian Observer* for September, 1839, "and the deserved loss and disgrace of the East India Company, and not a few of the British and Indian merchants who have followed its example, the Chinese government has confiscated a large quantity of opium, smuggled into its ports, against its known and established laws, which make that poison a contraband article, the introduction of which is punishable with death. The Company and private merchants have inundated China with smuggled opium, the whole trade being illicit, and conducted under the most nefarious circumstances. In vain has the Chinese government, during a long series of years, prohibited the traffic as incalculably injurious to the health and morals of its subjects; in vain have missionaries and philanthropists protested against it; mercantile cupidity has been too powerful for justice, humanity, religion, and the law of nations; and now that the Chinese authorities

have asserted their just rights, not however for the first time, but after numerous misunderstandings, during many years, which were compromised by chicane and bribery, the British Superintendent has pledged her Majesty, Queen Victoria, to be responsible for the value of the confiscated property. We have no fear, that England will redeem this unjustifiable pledge. Smugglers have no right to expect, that their fellow countrymen will reimburse them for their justly confiscated cargo. We recommend our readers to peruse Mr. Thelwall's highly valuable collection of facts upon this abominable traffic; and also the recently published Life of Dr. Morrison, who was well nigh brokenhearted at the mischiefs caused by it. It is opium more than all other causes together, that has sealed China against British merchandise and Christian missionaries."

The *Quarterly Review* for March, 1840, affects to " doubt whether the Indian *ryots* or farmers are compelled to cultivate opium, to the exclusion of other products," and whether the evils of opium have not been " greatly exaggerated "; whether " they are worse than those of whisky and gin "; thinks, if its pernicious effects are as great as they have been represented, the British " government has reason to be alarmed for things nearer home than the habits or health of the Celestials "; — and would have the " sympathies " of their countrymen, if they " must send them to the other side of the globe, enlisted in favor of their own subjects, in preference to those who have nothing in common with them, and whose religion, morals, and habits are altogether at variance with their own." " The question of indemnification," says the Review, " forms but a small portion of the evil; — a lucrative legal trade destroyed; — the merchants engaged in it in danger of being ruined; — a defalcation in the revenue of four millions; — these are the most important and serious results of the opium crisis. . . . . . The general feeling of the British nation seems to be for war with the Chinese; ministers are for it." Yet " a gentleman wholly unconnected with trade," in a letter written at Canton, which the Review quotes as an authority, says, " War I deprecate, as we have a bad, a notoriously unjust, cause to build upon." But this circumstance seems to have but little weight with the reviewer.

On the 7th of May, 1840, Sir James Graham brought forward in parliament the following motion : — " That it appears to this House, on consideration of the papers relating to China, presented to this House by command of her Majesty, that the interruption of our commercial and friendly intercourse with that country, and the hostilities which have since taken place, are mainly to be attributed to the want of foresight and precaution on the part of her Majesty's present advisers in respect

to our relations with China, and especially to their neglect to furnish the Superintendent at Canton with powers and instructions calculated to provide against the growing evils connected with the contraband traffic in opium, and adapted to the novel and difficult situation in which the Superintendent was placed."

This motion was lost by a majority of 9; and Mr. Macaulay, the Secretary of War, in his speech in defence of the Ministers, said, " It was not to sustain the trade in opium, that a force had been sent out, but for the redress of insults and injuries no longer endurable."

The *Foreign Quarterly Review* for April, 1840, remarks, that " Reparations for insults might with more justice be demanded by the Chinese than ourselves. . . . . . Taking a fair view of the facts, unblinded by cupidity and personal interests, can any thing be clearer than that blame rests with us, in a far greater proportion than with the Chinese ? " And the *Christian Observer* for May, 1840, says : — " Sir Robert Peel agrees with the cabinet, that war has now become indispensable ; and true it is, that the Chinese acted unjustifiably in seizing parties who were not opium smugglers; but they followed out their ideas of national hostages, and they had received great provocation ; for what right had we to force our opium upon them, in spite of their edicts, injuring their revenue, corrupting their officers, and poisoning their population ? For what are we at war ? For what are unoffending millions of her population to be visited with all the horrors of hostile incursion ? "

II. SLAVE TRADE.

In the " Prospectus of the Society for the Extinction of the Slave Trade and for the Civilization of Africa," it is stated, that " Great Britain has expended, in bounties alone, upwards of £ 940,000 ; and, in the maintenance of courts established for the adjudication of captured slaves, above £ 330,000, besides a very large sum annually in supporting a considerable force of cruisers in various parts of the globe, to intercept and destroy the traffic. An infinitely more important sacrifice has been made in the loss of British life, which has been necessarily incurred in pursuing this object. The result, the melancholy result, remains to be stated. The traffic has not been extinguished, has not been diminished, but, by the latest accounts from which any estimate can be correctly formed, the numbers exported have increased, — the destruction of human life, and all the guilt and misery consequent thereupon, have been fearfully augmented ; and at the same time it may be stated, that the numbers exported from Africa, are, as compared with

the year 1807, [the year when Great Britain prohibited all her subjects from engaging in the Slave Trade,] as 2 to 1; and that of the annual loss of life has risen from 17 to 25 per cent. Let no man, however, say, that these efforts have been thrown away. Who can tell how fearful might not have been the amount of enormity, if those exertions had not been made?"

"I am driven," says Mr. Thomas F. Buxton, referring to recent accounts and patient inquiries, "to the sorrowful conviction, that the year from September, 1837, to September, 1838, is distinguished beyond all preceding years for the extent of the trade, for the intensity of its miseries, and for the unusual havoc it makes on human life."

"This trade, as is well known, is now carried on principally under the Portuguese flag, in direct contravention of certain treaties between Great Britain and Portugal, in which Great Britain stipulated the payment of £300,000, as compensation for captured vessels prior to 1814; and in which Great Britain further remitted such payments as might be due on a loan of £600,000, contracted for Portugal in 1809."

The following statements are extracted from Mr. Buxton's work on "The African Slave Trade," 1839. —

"There is Slave Trading, although to an unknown and indefinite amount, into Porto Rico; into Texas; and into some of the South American republics.

"There is the strongest presumptive evidence, that the Slave Trade into the five ports of Brazil, (Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranham, and Pará,) which have been noticed, is much more considerable than my estimate makes it; and that I have also underrated the importation of negroes into Cuba. There are even grounds for suspicion, that there are other places, (besides Porto Rico, Texas, Cuba, Monte Video, &c., and Brazil,) where slaves are introduced; but for all these presumptions I reckon nothing; I take no account of them; I limit myself to the facts which I have established, viz. that there are, at the present time,

imported annually into Brazil,	78,333
That the annual importations into Cuba amount to	60,000
That there have been captured,	8,294
And I assume that the casualties amount to	3,373
Total,	150,000

"An immense trade is carried on for the supply of the Mohammedan markets of Morocco, Tunis, Tripoli, Egypt, Turkey, Persia, Arabia, and the borders of Asia. This commerce comprises two distinct divisions; 1st, the maritime, the victims of which are shipped from the northeast coast, in Arab vessels; and 2d, the Desert, which is carried on by means of caravans, to Barbary, Egypt, &c.

7*

For the maritime trade, estimated	.	.	.	.	.	30,000
For the Desert trade,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20,000
						50,000
						150,000
Total of Africans annually sold as slaves,		.	.	.	200,000

Mr Buxton computes, that, for every 100 negroes alive at the end of the year, and available to the planter, 145 are sacrificed; viz. in the seizure, march, and detention, 100 per cent.; in the middle passage, and after capture, 25 per cent.; and after landing, and in the seasoning, 20 per cent. : — total, 145 per cent.

"Let us apply this calculation to the number landed annually in Cuba, Brazil, &c., which, as I have shown, may be fairly rated at 150,000; of these 20 per cent., or 30,000, die in the seasoning, leaving only 120,000 available for the planter.

"If 150,000 were landed, there must have been embarked 25 per cent., or 37,500 more, who perish in the passage ; and, if 187,500 were embarked, 100 per cent., or 187,500 more, must have been sacrificed in the seizure, march, and detention.

"If then we are to put confidence in the authorities (most of them official) which I have quoted, we cannot avoid the conclusion, (terrible as it is,) that the Slave Trade between Africa and America annually subjects to the horrors of slavery, ... 120,000

Murders,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 30,000 \\ 37,500 \\ 187,500 \end{array} \right\}$	.	.	.	.	255,000
Annual victims of the Christian Slave Trade,		.	.	.	375,000
Do. Mohammedan Do.		.	.	.	100,000
Total annual loss to Africa, .	.	.	.	.	.	475,000

"The power which will overcome our efforts [to put an end to the Slave Trade] is the *extraordinary profit* of the slave trader. It is, I believe, an axiom at the custom-house, that no illicit trade can be suppressed, where the profits exceed 30 per cent.

"I will prove that the profits of the slave-trader are nearly five times that amount. 'Of the enormous profits of the Slave Trade,' says Commissioner Macleay, 'the most correct idea will be formed by taking an example. The last vessel that was condemned by the Mixed Commission was the *Firm*. — Cost of the cargo, $28,000; provisions, ammunition, wear and tear, &c., $10,000; wages, $13,400; — total expense, $52,000. — Total product, $145,000. Clear profit on the human cargo of this vessel, $93,000, or 180 per cent.; and will any one who knows the state of Cuba and Brazil, pretend that this is not enough to shut

the mouth of the informer, to arrest the arm of the police, to blind the eyes of the magistrates, and to open the doors of the prison?'"

The following note is extracted from the New York *Commercial Magazine* for May, 1840. — "From official returns of vessels engaged in the Slave Trade to the Coast of Brazil, under the Portuguese flag, for several months of the year 1838, it appears, that during that year, 84 vessels entered the port of Rio de Janeiro, and that by them 36,974 slaves were imported; and further, that an apparent reduction in the number, compared with 1837, is accounted for, not by any falling off in this infamous traffic, but by the fact, that several of the traders have ordered their vessels to discharge at other ports of Brazil, and fit out from thence."

Number of Slaves on board the Slave-Ships captured during the last Ten Years, and the Amount of the Money paid to the Captors in each Year, from 1830 to 1837.

[Lords' Papers, British Parliament, 1837 – 38.]

Year.	Number.	Amount.	Year.	Number.	Amount.
1828	5,582		1833	3,427	£17,907
1829	6,607		1834	5,761	18,158
1830	6,519	£84,117	1835	7,711	40,836
1831	1,851	27,309	1836	8,930	31,781
1832	3,399	17,695	1837	6,146	44,567

Total Number, 55,923; yearly average, 5,592. — Total Amount, £282,370; yearly average, £35,296.

Of the total number of slaves, 36.377 were landed at Sierra Leone, 8,538 at the Havana, 3,059 at the British West Indies, and 615 at Fernando Po.

Of the total amount paid to the captors, the sum of £24,252 was out of the proceeds of the vessels captured; the remainder was for bounty. The sum received by the crown during the same period, for its moiety of the proceeds of slave vessels captured, was £44,433.

III. MORTALITY OF AMPUTATION.

1. *Extract from a Paper, read before the "Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society," Nov. 1837, by Benjamin Phillips, Esq., F R. S., Surgeon to the Mary-le-bone Infirmary, and inserted in the "Journal of the Statistical Society of London," for June, 1838.*

"I am bound to express my regret, that the riches of our great hospitals are rendered so little available for inquiries like the present; that

these noble institutions, which should be storehouses of exact observation, made on a large scale, and from which accurate ideas should be disseminated throughout the land, are almost completely without the means of fulfilling this very important object.

" If any evidence were necessary to show the fallacy of resting satisfied with vague impressions, it has been afforded in the progress of the present investigation. It has happened, on several occasions, that the medical men to whom I have applied for the results of their individual experience, have at once said, ' I rarely lose a case after amputation ' ; and when they have referred to their own notes, or to the hospital records, (where such a thing was practicable,) they have been astonished at the extent of the mortality. . . . . . I propose to show, that the mortality after amputation is much greater than is usually believed.

" The amputations included, in this country, are those of the arm and leg ; the whole of them have been performed within the last four years, in civil hospitals, and in the private practice of hospital surgeons.

" The following table exhibits the proportion furnished by different countries included in the inquiry : —

	Cases.	Deaths.			
France, . . .	203	47	or	23.15	per cent.
Germany, . . .	109	26	"	23 85	"
United States, . .	95	24	"	25.26	"
Great Britain, . .	233	53	"	22.74	"
	640	150			

" Here is an average number of deaths, amounting to just 23½ per cent. If the several countries be taken separately, we find that France is a fraction below this average, that Germany differs only to the amount of a fraction from France, that the United States only exceed the average by a little more than two per cent., and that Great Britain is a fraction below either."

2. *Extract from the Statistics of Amputations of Large Limbs, that have been performed at the Massachusetts General Hospital, from June,* 1822, *to November,* 1839, *furnished by George Hayward, M. D , one of the Surgeons to the Hospital.*

[American Journal of Medical Science, for May, 1840.]

" From this table [inserted in the " Journal "], it appears, that there were 70 operations on 67 patients, three patients having two limbs removed In one of these three cases, one operation was above, and the other below the knee, and in the other two, both operations were below ; the first patient died, and the other two did well.

" Of the whole number operated on, 15 died, and the remainder recovered, at least so far as to be able to leave the Hospital ; though it is probable, that, in some instances, the disease may have returned.

"There were 34 patients who had the thigh amputated, and one of these had the other leg taken off at the same time below the knee ; of this number 9 died. Of 23 patients, whose legs were amputated below the knee, 2 having both legs removed, 5 died ; and of the 10 who had the arm amputated, 6 below and 4 above the elbow, 1 died.

"It has been stated, that more than one half of all whose limbs are amputated at some of the hospitals of Paris, die ; and it appears from a very valuable paper published by Dr. Norris, in the number of his Journal for August, 1838, that of 55 patients, being the whole number on whom amputation was performed in the Pennsylvania Hospital during a period of 8 years, 21 died."

3. *Extract from a Statistical Account of the Cases of Amputation performed at the Pennsylvania Hospital from Jan. 1st, 1838, to Jan. 1st, 1840, furnished by G. W. Norris, M. D., one of the Surgeons to the Institution.*

[American Journal of Medical Science, for May, 1840.]

"From the 1st of January, 1830, to the 1st of January, 1832, one half of those amputated died (7 out of 14), and in the next succeeding two years the mortality was still greater, 8 out of 15 terminating fatally. From 1836 to 1838, the mortality then strikingly decreased, the loss being only one third (5 out of 15), and by the accompanying table, it will be seen, that from the 1st of January, 1838, to the 1st of January, 1840, there has been but a single death out of 24 amputations, 17 successive operations having had a favorable termination. To assert that death after amputation is rare with us, would be warranted by the experience of the past two years, though undoubtedly it would be as far from giving a true idea of the danger of the operation, or of our average success, as to aver our ordinary results to be such as we had between the years 1834 and 1836.

"In adding the results furnished by the above tables [contained in the " Journal "] to those given in the number of the ' Journal ' already referred to [for August, 1838], for the 8 years previously, we arrive at the following results : —

"Of 80 amputations on 79 patients, performed during a term of 10 years at the Pennsylvania Hospital, 35 were primary, of which 24 were cured and 11 died, 4 of the deaths occurring within the 24 hours immediately following it. — 20 were secondary, of which 13 were cured, and 7 died. — 25 (one double) were for the cure of chronic affections, of which 20 were cured, and 5 died. — 32 of the amputations were of the upper extremity, of which 27 were cured, and 5 died. — 47 were of the lower extremity, of which 31 were cured, and 16 died. — 7 were amputations of the joints, of which 4 were cured, and 3 died."

IV. EMIGRATION.

*A Statement of the Number of Persons who emigrated from Great Britain
and Ireland to the British Colonies and the United States, during each
Year, from 1825 to 1837.*

[Journal of Statistical Society of London, July, 1838.]

Year.	British Colonies in N. America.	United States.	Total to America.	Cape of Good Hope.	Australian Colonies.	Total.
1825	8,741	5,551	14,292	114	485	14,891
1826	12,818	7,063	19,881	116	903	20,900
1827	12,648	14,526	27,174	114	715	28,003
1828	12,084	12,817	24,901	135	1,056	26,092
1829	13,307	15,678	28,985	197	2,016	31,198
1830	30,574	24,887	55,461	204	1,242	56,907
1831	58.067	23,418	81,485	114	1,561	83,160
1832	66,339	32,872	99,211	196	3,733	103,140
1833	28,808	29,109	57,917	517	4,093	62,527
1834	40,060	33,074	73,134	288	2,800	76,222
1835	15,573	26,720	42,293	325	1,860	44,478
1836	34,226	37,774	72,000	293	3,124	75,417
1837	29,884	36,770	66,654	326	5,054	72,034
Total,	363,129	300,259	663,388	2,939	28.642	694,969

Statement of the Number of Emigrants in the Year 1837.

From	British North America.	United States.	Cape of Good Hope.	Australian Colonies.	Total.
England,	5,027	31.769	325	3,381	40,502
Scotland,	2,394	1,130	1	1,254	4,779
Ireland,	22,463	3,871	.	419	26,753
Total,	29,884	36,770	326	5,054	72,034

V. STATISTICS OF NAVIGATION.

For a number of years past, several regular lines of packet ships have
been established and in operation between New York and Liverpool.
The ships belonging to these lines are all New York or American vessels; and the steam-ships which have hitherto passed between England
and New York are all English vessels.

The following statements of the passages of each of the packets in

the several lines, during the year 1839, have been taken from the
" Commercial Magazine."

Old, or Black Ball Line.

OUTWARD PASSAGES.				HOMEWARD PASSAGES.			
Ships.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.	Ships.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.
North America,	Jan. 5	Jan. 25	20	Cambridge,	Jan. 10	Feb. 12	38
Europe,	" 19	Feb. 8	20	Orpheus,	" 22	" 20	29
Columbus,	Feb. 2	" 21	19	North America,	Feb. 7	Mar. 18	39
South America,	" 19	Mar. 15	24	Europe,	" 19	" 30	39
England,	Mar. 1	" 19	18	Oxford,	Mar. 29	May 3	35
Orpheus,	" 22	April 13	22	South America,	April 8	" 5	27
Cambridge,	April 1	" 29	28	Columbus,	" 10	" 11	31
North America,	" 19	May 18	29	England,	" 24	" 23	29
Europe,	May 2	June 7	36	Orpheus,	May 8	" 30	22
Oxford,	" 20	" 9	19	Cambridge,	" 21	June 23	38
Columbus,	June 1	" 22	21	North America,	June 8	July 11	33
South America,	" 19	July 9	20	Europe,	" 20	Aug. 4	45
England,	July 1	" 20	19	Oxford,	July 9	" 26	38
Cambridge,	" 19	Aug. 7	19	Columbus,	" 20	Sept. 2	44
Orpheus,	Aug. 1	" 27	26	South America,	Aug. 9	" 14	36
North America,	" 21	Sept. 10	20	England,	" 22	Oct. 1	40
Europe,	Sept. 2	" 24	22	Cambridge,	Sept. 10	" 11	31
Oxford,	" 19	Oct. 9	20	Orpheus,	" 21	" 28	37
Columbus,	Oct. 1	" 21	20	North America,	Oct. 8	Nov. 26	48
South America,	" 20	Nov. 13	24	Oxford,	" 21	" 13	23
England,	Nov. 1	" 20	19	Columbus,	Nov. 8	Dec. 8	31
New York,	" 19	Dec. 14	25	South America,	" 22	" 20	28
Cambridge,	Dec. 5	Jan. 3	28	England,	Dec. 8	Jan. 4	25
Oxford,	" 20						

The longest outward passage was made by the Europe, she having
been 36 days; and the shortest by the England, in 18 days. All the
outward passages average 22½ days. The homeward passages average
33 days and 17 hours.

The Orpheus made a homeward passage in 22 days, the Oxford in 23,
and the England in 25, making the three shortest. The longest was
made by the North America, in 48 days.

Dramatic Line.

OUTWARD PASSAGES.				HOMEWARD PASSAGES.			
Ships.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.	Ships.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.
Sheridan,	Jan. 27	Feb. 13	17	Roscius,	Jan. 17	Feb. 17	31
Garrick,	Feb. 25	Mar. 17	20	Siddons,	Feb. 18	Mar. 25	35
Roscius,	Mar. 26	April 19	22	Sheridan,	Mar. 18	April 25	38
Siddons,	April 25	May 18	23	Garrick,	April 14	May 14	30
Sheridan,	May 25	June 19	25	Roscius,	May 14	June 6	23
Garrick,	June 25	July 16	21	Siddons,	June 14	July 12	28
Roscius,	July 25	Aug. 19	25	Sheridan,	July 15	Aug. 17	33
Siddons,	Aug. 26	Sept. 13	18	Garrick,	Aug. 13	Sept. 15	33
Sheridan,	Sept. 26	Oct. 13	17	Roscius,	Sept. 13	Oct. 12	29
Garrick,	Oct. 25	Nov. 15	21	Siddons,	Oct. 13	Nov. 13	30
Roscius,	Nov. 25	Dec. 14	19	Sheridan,	Nov. 14	Dec. 10	26
Siddons,	Dec. 28			Garrick,	Dec. 14	Jan. 16	33

The outward passages averaged 20½ days each. The 11 passages were made in 228 days. The shortest was made in 17 days, and the longest in 25.

The homeward passages averaged 30½ days each. One was in 23 days, which was the shortest. The longest was 38 days. Each passage was singularly fortunate. The 12 homeward passages were performed in 369 days.

Star Line.

	OUTWARD PASSAGES.				HOMEWARD PASSAGES.			
Ships.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.	Ships.	Sailed.		Arrived.		Days.
Sheffield,	Jan. 16	Feb. 6	21	Virginian.	Feb. 1	Mar. 18	45
United States,	Feb. 16	Mar. 15	27	Sheffield,	Mar. 2	" 29	27
Westchester,	Mar. 14	April 10	27	United States,	April 2	May 5	33
Virginian,	April 16	May 9	23	Westchester,	May 17	June 25	39
Sheffield,	May 14	June 9	25	Virginian,	June 2	July 10	38
United States,	June 14	July 8	24	Sheffield,	July 3	Aug. 15	43
Westchester,	July 13	Aug. 4	22	United States,	Aug. 2	Sept. 14	43
Virginian,	Aug. 13	Sept. 4	22	Westchester,	Sept. 2	Oct. 11	39
Sheffield,	Sept. 14	Oct. 8	24	Virginian,	Oct. 4	Nov. 5	31
United States,	Oct. 16	Nov. 13	28	Sheffield,	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	30
Virginian,	Nov. 15	Dec. 8	23	United States,	Dec. 4	Jan. 4	30

The 11 outward passages were made in 266 days, and they averaged a fraction over 24 days each. The shortest was made in 21 days, and the longest in 28.

The longest homeward passage was made in 45 days, and the shortest in 27. The 11 were made in 398 days.

Swallow-Tail Line.

	OUTWARD PASSAGES.				HOMEWARD PASSAGES.			
Ships.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.	Ships.	Sailed.		Arrived.		Days.
Roscoe,	Jan. 8	Jan. 28	20	Independence,	Jan. 27	Mar. 11	42
G. Washington,	Feb. 7	Mar. 5	26	Roscoe,	Feb. 28	" 28	28
Shakspeare,	Mar. 7	April 7	31	G. Washington,	Mar. 29	April 29	31
Independence,	April 8	" 29	21	Shakspeare,	April 26	May 24	28
Roscoe,	May 9	June 7	28	Independence,	May 26	June 29	34
G. Washington,	June 7	" 24	17	Roscoe,	June 26	Aug. 5	40
Shakspeare,	July 8	July 28	20	G. Washington,	July 25	Sept. 1	38
Independence,	Aug. 7	Aug. 28	21	Shakspeare,	Aug. 28	Oct. 5	38
Roscoe,	Sept. 9	Sept. 30	21	Independence,	Sept. 29	" 30	31
G. Washington,	Oct. 7	Nov. 1	25	Roscoe,	Oct. 26	Dec. 10	45
Patrick Henry,	Nov. 7	Nov. 25	18	G. Washington,	Nov. 27	" 27	30
Independence,	Dec. 10			Patrick Henry,	Dec. 26	Jan. 31	36

The 11 outward passages were made in 248 days, and averaged 22 days and 12 hours each. The longest was made in 31 days, and the shortest in 17.

The homeward passages averaged 35 days and a fraction each. None occupied less than 28 days, and none over 45. The 12 were performed in 421 days.

STEAM-SHIP NAVIGATION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

THE steam-packet ship *Sirius* left Cork, in Ireland, on the 4th of April, 1838 ; and the steam-packet ship *Great Western* left Bristol, in England, on the 8th of the same month ; and they both arrived at New York on the 23d of April. This event formed a new era in navigation, and was the commencement of a new and expeditious mode of intercourse between England and the United States.

1. TABULAR VIEW OF ALL THE PASSAGES OF THE STEAM-SHIP GREAT WESTERN BETWEEN BRISTOL AND NEW YORK TO JUNE, 1840.

From Bristol to New York.			*From New York to Bristol.*		
Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.
April 8, 1838,	April 23,	14½	May 7, 1838,	May 22,	14½
June 2,	June 17,	14	June 25,	July 8,	13
July 21,	Aug. 5,	14	Aug. 16,	Aug. 30,	13½
Sept. 8,	Sept. 24,	15½	Oct. 4,	Oct. 16,	12
Oct. 27,	Nov. 15,	18	Nov. 23,	Dec. 7,	13½
Jan. 28, 1839,	Feb. 16,	18½	Feb. 25, 1839,	Mar. 12,	15
Mar. 23,	April 14,	21½	April 22,	May 7,	14½
May 18,	May 31,	13	June 13,	June 27,	12¼
July 6,	July 22,	15½	Aug. 1,	Aug. 13,	12¼
Aug. 24,	Sept. 10,	16½	Sept. 21,	Oct. 4,	13
Oct. 19,	Nov. 2,	14¼	Nov. 16,	Nov. 30,	13¼
April 15, 1840,	May 3,	18	May 9, 1840,	May 23,	14
June 4,	June 19,	14½			

Shortest passage from Bristol to New York, 13 days ; longest, 21½ ; average, 16.

Shortest passage from New York to Bristol, 12 days ; longest, 15 ; average, 13⅛.

2. PASSAGES OF THE STEAM-SHIP ROYAL WILLIAM FROM LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK.

From Liverpool to New York.			*From New York to Liverpool.*		
Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.
July 5, 1838,	July 24,	18½	Aug. 4, 1838,	Aug. 19,	14½
Sept. 20,	Oct. 10,	20	Oct. 20,	Nov. 5,	15½
Dec. 15,	Jan. 6, 1839,	21½	Jan. 16, 1839,	Feb. 3,	17½

3. Passages of the Steam-Ship Liverpool between Liverpool and New York.

From Liverpool to New York.			From New York to Liverpool.		
Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.
Nov. 6, 1838,	Nov. 23,	16½	Dec. 6, 1838,	Dec. 20,	14¼
Feb. 6, 1839,	Feb. 25,	18¼	Mar. 9, 1839,	Mar. 25,	16
April 20,	May 7,	16½	May 18,	June 1,	14¼
June 13,	June 30,	16¾	July 6,	July 20,	13¾
Aug. 1,	Aug. 18,	17	Aug. 24,	Sept. 8,	14¼
Sept. 21,	Oct. 7,	16	Oct. 19,	Nov. 6,	17½
Nov. 16,	Dec. 5,	18½	Dec. 15.		

Shortest passage from Liverpool to New York, 16 days; longest, 18½; average, 17.

Shortest passage from New York to Liverpool, 13¾ days; longest, 17½; average 15.

4. Passages of the Steam-Ship British Queen between Portsmouth and New York.

From Portsmouth to New York.			From New York to Portsmouth.		
Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.	Sailed.	Arrived.	Days.
July 12, 1839,	July 27,	14¾	Aug. 1, 1839,	Aug. 14,	13½
Sept. 3,	Sept. 20,	17	Oct. 1,	Oct. 15,	13¾
Nov. 3,	Nov. 23,	20½	Dec. 2,	Dec. 25,	22¼
Mar. 2, 1840,	Mar. 21,	20	April 2, 1840,	April 16,	14½
May 1,	May 15,	14	June 1,	June 16,	15
July 1,	July 18,	17			

Shortest passage from Portsmouth to New York, 14 days; longest, 20½; average, 17¼.

Shortest passage from New York to Portsmouth, 13½ days; longest, 22½; average, 16.

5. Cunard's Liverpool, Halifax, and Boston Line of Steam-Packet Ships.

The Unicorn steam-packet, which is to ply as an auxiliary in this line, on the coast of British America, sailed from Liverpool on the 16th of May, 1840, and arrived at Boston on the 3d of June; 18 days' passage.

The four steam-ships to be employed on this line, viz. the Britannia, Acadia, Caledonia, and Columbia, are all of equal size, being 1,200 or 1,300 tons' burden. They are to leave the respective ports once every fortnight. The Britannia began the regular course by sailing on the 4th of July, 1840, and arrived at Boston on the 18th; 14½ days.

COMPARATIVE SAFETY OF STEAM NAVIGATION.

[From the Commercial Magazine; — furnished by Mr. Wm. C. Redfield of New York.]

THE number of miles navigated by steam vessels connected with the port of New York, in five years ending 31st December, 1824, was about 2,827,750, with an aggregate of 4,796,000 passengers; of whom 38, or one in 126,211, lost their lives. Twelve accidents occurred.

During the five years ending at the close of 1833, the estimated number of miles run was 4,216,200, with an aggregate of 9,419,700 passengers. Number of accidents, 5. Lives lost, 62; or one in 151,931.

During the five years ending 31st December, 1838, the estimated number of miles run was 5,467,450; aggregate number of passengers, 15,886,300; number of accidents, 2; lives lost, 8; or one in 1,985,787.

The average number of miles to each explosion, in the first of the above periods was 235,646; in the second, 843,240; in the third, 2,733,725.

The estimated average pressure of steam used during the first period, was 7 inches; second period, 14 inches; third period, 18 inches.

It appears from the average results of this table, that during even the first period of five years after the navigation was thrown open to public competition, the ratio of steam accidents was only equal to one for more than 20,000 trips or passages; and that the average loss of life was only equal to one for more than 126,000 passengers exposed. Thus, at the fair outset of this noble enterprise, a degree of safety was attained for the passengers, such as may well challenge comparison with any artificial means of transit or locomotion that have ever been resorted to by the human race.

VI. STATISTICS OF TRAVELLING IN THE UNITED STATES.

A foreign gentleman, who arrived at New York in December, 1838, furnished to the "United States Commercial and Statistical Register," for June, 1840, the following statement of the results of his travel, as taken from his Journal.

Manner of Travelling. (Conveyance.)		Number of Miles travelled.	Time occupied.	Speed in Miles per hour.	Charges for one Person, whole Dist.	Average charge per Mile.
			Hours.			Cents.
Railroads,	Steampower,	3,329	219	15	} $177	5
	Horsepower,	215	36	6		
Steamboats,	Upon rivers,	2,220	252½	9	} 149·50	4 9-10
	Lakes & sea,	813	79½	10		
Stages and sleighs,		2,949	602	4 9-10	207·50	7
Canal-boats, . . .		375	96	3 9-10	17·20	4 6-10
Sailing vessel, . .		136	54	2 1-2	10	7 3-10
Private conveyances, .		293	42	7	36·80	12 1-2
Total, . .		10,330	1,381	av. 7 1-2	598·00	5 8-10

The traveller states, that on the 14th of January, 1840, he finished his travels through nearly all the States of the Union, having left New York on the 24th of December, 1838, the whole time spent being 1 year and 20 days, during which he travelled 10,330 miles in the different modes specified in the above table, and 100 miles on foot and horseback. He performed 175 separate journeys, being of an average distance of 60 miles each, passed over 64 railroads, took passage in 24 different steamboats, and did not meet with the smallest accident.

The time spent in travelling, inclusive of stoppages, was 1,835 hours; the stoppages, therefore, amounted to 25 per cent. of the whole time. — The fare in the steamboats and canal-boats includes board; and is therefore the cheapest.

VII. RATES OF WAGES IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES.

[From the Speech of Mr. Wm. D. Merrick, in the U. S. Senate.]

In November, 1833, instructions were sent by the British Secretary of State, Lord Palmerston, to certain British Consuls residing abroad, requiring answers to certain questions having reference to the state of agriculture, and to the condition of the agricultural peasantry, within the districts of their consulates. Answers received from the Consuls in various parts of France, Germany, the Netherlands, and Italy, were presented to Parliament; and from these documents the following abstract is taken.

Country and District.	Description of Laborers.	Yearly Wages.	Daily Wages.	With or without	
				Board.	Dwelling.
		s. d. s. d.	*d.*		
France. Calais,	Ploughmen	100 0 to 160 0	—	with	with
	Shepherds	250 0	—	with	without
	Laborers	—	7½	with	without
Boulogne,	Ploughmen	144 0	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	—	without	without
Havre,	Farm Servants generally	160 0 to 240 0	—	with	with
Brest,	Do.	48 0 to 120 0	—	with	with
Nantes,	Laborers	—	8½	without	without
Charante,	Farm Servants generally	60 0 to 160 0	—	with	with
Bordeaux,	Laborers	—	12 to 15	without	without
Bayonne,	Do.	—	9 to 12	without	without
Marseilles,	Shepherds	200 0 to 240 0	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	4½ to 7	with	with
Corsica,	Do.	—	11	without	without
Germany. Dantzig,	Farm Servants	52 0 to 64 0	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	4½ to 7	without	with
Mecklenburg,	Farm Servants	100 0	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	7	without	with
Holstein,	Farm Servants	73 6 to 100 0	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	7	without	with
Netherlands. S. Holland,	Farm Servants	200 0 to 250 0	—	with	without
	Laborers	—	3 to 4	with	with
N. Holland,	Do.	—	20	without	without
Friesland,	Farm Servants	50 8 to 166 8	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	6 to 16	without	without
Antwerp,	Farm Servants	78 9	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	5	without	without
W. Flanders,	Farm Servants	96 0 to 104 0	—	with	with
Italy. Trieste,	Laborers	—	12	without	without
	Do.	—	6	with	with
Istrin,	Do.	—	8 to 10	without	without
	Do.	—	4 to 5	with	with
Lombardy,	Do.	—	4 to 8	with	with
Genoa,	Farm Servants	60 0 to 100 0	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	5 to 8	with	without
	Do.	—	12	without	without
Tuscany,	Farm Servants	40 0	—	with	with
	Laborers	—	6	without	without

VIII. SELECT SCRAPS.

HE knows nothing of man who expects to convince a determined party-man.

The wrath that on conviction subsides into mildness, is the wrath of a generous mind.

He submits to be seen through a microscope, who suffers himself to be caught in a fit of passion.

We should not say that we know another entirely, till we have divided an inheritance with him. — *Lavater.*

———

Perhaps the great reason why so few people in the world are truly religious, and why, among the truly religious, so many are not happy in their religion, is this ; — that early religious impressions are too commonly associated with constraint and gloom. — *Bishop Jebb.*

———

Wouldst thou know the lawfulness of the action which thou desirest to undertake ? Let thy devotion recommend it to the divine blessing ; if it be lawful, thou shalt perceive thy heart encouraged by thy prayer ; if unlawful, thou shalt find thy prayer discouraged by thy heart. That action is not warrantable, which either blushes to beg a blessing, or, having succeeded, dares not present a thanksgiving.

If thou desire not to be too poor, desire not to be too rich ; he is rich, not that possesses much, but he that covets no more ; and he is poor, not that enjoys little, but he that wants too much ; the contented mind wants nothing that it hath not ; the covetous mind wants not only what it hath not, but likewise what it hath.

If thou be ignorant, endeavor to get knowledge, lest thou be beaten with stripes ; if thou hast attained knowledge, put it in practice, lest thou be beaten with many stripes. Better not to know what we should practise, than not to practise what we know ; and less danger dwells in unaffected ignorance, than inactive knowledge.

Make use of time, if thou lovest eternity ; know yesterday cannot be recalled, to-morrow cannot be assured ; to-day only is thine ; which, if thou procrastinate, thou losest ; which lost, is lost for ever ; *one to-day is worth two to-morrows.*

With three sorts of men enter into no serious friendship ; the ungrateful man ; the multiloquous man ; the coward : the first cannot prize thy favors ; the second cannot keep thy counsel ; the third dare not vindicate thy honor.

Spend a hundred years in earth's best pleasures ; and after that a hundred more ; to which, being spent, add a thousand, and to that ten thousand more ; the last shall surely end, as the first are ended, and all

shall be swallowed up with eternity; he that is born to-day, is not sure to live a day; he that hath lived the longest, is but as he that was born yesterday; the happiness of the one is, that he hath lived; the happiness of the other is, that he may live; and the lot of both is, that they must die; it is no happiness to live long, nor unhappiness to die soon; happy is he that hath lived long enough to die well. — *Francis Quarles.*

In sickness the soul begins to dress herself for immortality. And first, she unties the strings of vanity, that made her upper garment cleave to the world, and sit uneasy. She puts off the light and fantastic summer robe of lust and wanton appetite.

Next to this, the soul, by the help of sickness, knocks off the fetters of pride and vainer complacences. Then she draws the curtains, and stops the light from coming in, and takes the pictures down; those fantastic images of self-love, and gay remembrances of vain opinion and popular noises. Then the spirit stoops into the sobrieties of humble thoughts, and feels corruption chiding the forwardness of fancy, and allaying the vapor of conceit and factious opinions.

Next to these, as the soul is still undressing, she takes off the roughness of her great and little animosities, and receives the oil of mercies and smooth forgiveness, fair interpretations and gentle answers, designs of reconcilement and Christian atonement, in their places. — *Bishop Jeremy Taylor.*

UNITED STATES.

I. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

THE 13th presidential term of four years, since the establishment of the government of the United States under the Constitution, began on the 4th of March, 1837, and it will expire on the 3d of March, 1841.

			Salary.
MARTIN VAN BUREN,	of New York,	*President*,	$25,000
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,	" Kentucky,	*Vice-President*,	5,000

THE CABINET.

The following are the principal officers in the *executive department* of the government, who form the Cabinet, and who hold their offices at the will of the President.

			Salary.
John Forsyth,	Georgia,	*Secretary of State*,	$6,000
Levi Woodbury,	New Hampshire,	*Secretary of the Treasury*,	6,000
Joel R. Poinsett,	South Carolina,	*Secretary of War*,	6,000
James K. Paulding,	New York,	*Secretary of the Navy*,	6,000
John M. Niles,	Connecticut,	*Postmaster-General*,	6,000
Henry D. Gilpin,	Pennsylvania,	*Attorney-General*,	4,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

John Forsyth, *Secretary.*

		Salary.
——————, *Chief Clerk*,		$2,000
Diplomatic Bureau.		
William S. Derrick,	*Clerk*,	1,600
William Hunter, Jr.	*do.*	1,500
Francis Markoe, Jr.	*do*	1,400
Consular Bureau.		
Benjamin C. Vail,	*Clerk*,	1,400
Robert S. Chew,	*do.*	1,400
Home Bureau.		
Andr. T. McCormick,	*Clerk*,	1,400

		Salary.
James S. Ringold,	*do.*	$1,400
Horatio Jones,	*do.*	1,000
Alex. H. Derrick,	*do.*	900
Rob. Greenhow, *Translator*,		1,600
Edward Stubbs, *Distrib.Agent*,		1,400
Patent Office.		
H. L. Ellsworth, *Com. Pat.*		3,000
Jos. H. Hand, *Chief Clerk*,		1,700
Charles M. Keller, *Exam-*		1,500
Th. W. Donovan, *iners.*		1,500

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Levi Woodbury, *Secretary.*

	Salary.		Salary.
McC. Young, *Chief Clerk*,	$2,000	S. Pleasanton, *5th Auditor*,	$3,000
Comptrollers.		Th. Mustin, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700
James N. Barker, *1st Compt.*	3,500	*Treasurer's Office.*	
James M. Burke, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700	William Selden, *Treasurer*,	3,000
Albion K. Parris, *2d Compt.*	3,000	Wm. B. Randolph, *Chief Cl'k*,	1,700
Jonathan Seaver, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700	*Register's Office.*	
Auditors.		Thomas L. Smith, *Register*,	3,000
Jesse Miller, *1st Auditor*,	3,000	Mich. Nourse, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700
Alex. Mahan, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700	*Solicitor's Office.*	
Wm. B. Lewis, *2d Auditor*,	3,000	Matthew Birchard, *Solicitor*,	3,500
James Eakin, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700	*Land Office.*	
Peter Hagner, *3d Auditor*,	3,000	J. S. Whitcomb, *Com. Gen.*	3,000
Jas. Thompson, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700	H. M. Garland, *Recorder*,	2,000
Aaron O. Dayton, *4th Auditor*,	3,000	Samuel McRoberts, *Solicitor*,	2,000
Th. H. Gillis, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700	J. M. Moore, *Chief Clerk*,	1,800

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Joel R. Poinsett, *Secretary.*

	Salary.		Salary.
J. T. Cochrane, *Chief Clerk*,	$2,000	*Bounty Lands.*	
		Wm. Gordon, *Principal*,	1,600
Pension Office.		*Indian Affairs.*	
J. L. Edwards, *Commissioner*,	3,000	Th. H. Crawford, *Commiss'er*,	3,000
Geo. W. Crump, *Chief Clerk*,	1,760	Daniel Kurtz, *Chief Clerk*,	1,600
Adjutant-General's Office.		*Paymaster-General's Office.*	
Roger Jones, *Col. & Adj.-Gen.*		Nathan Towson, *Paym'r-Gen.*	2,500
Samuel Cooper, *Assist. Adj.-Gen.*		Nathaniel Frye, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700
Lorenzo Thomas, *do.*		*Purchasing Department.*	
Robert Anderson, *do.*		C. Irvine, *Com.-Gen. Purch.*	3,000
Edmund Schriver, *do.*		Tim. Banger, *Chief Clerk*,	1,700
George H. Griffin, *do.*		*Surgeon-General's Office.*	
James H. Prentiss, *do.*		Thomas Lawson, *Surg.-Gen.*	2,500
Brooke Williams, *Clerk*,	1,200	R. Johnson, *Clerk*,	1,150

NAVY DEPARTMENT

James K. Paulding, *Secretary.*
John D. Simms, *Chief Clerk*, salary $2,000.

Navy Commissioners.

	Salary.		Salary.
Charles Morris, *President*,	$3,500	C. W. Goldsborough, *Sec'y*,	$2,000
Alex. S. Wadsworth,	3,500	W. G. Ridgely, *Chief Clerk*,	1,720
John B. Nicolson,	3,500		

SURVEY OF THE COAST OF THE UNITED STATES.

		Salary.			Salary.
F. R. Hassler, *Principal*,		$ 6,000	John Farley, *Assistant*,		$ 2,000
J. Ferguson, *Assistant*,		4,000	Th. W. Werner, *do.*		1,500
Edm. Blunt,	*do.*	4,000	F. H. Gudes,	*do.*	1,500
C. M. Eakin,	*do.*	3,000	H. L. Dickins,	*do.*	1,500
Charles Renard,	*do.*	3,000	J. J. Hassler,	*do.*	2,000
Wm. M. Boyce,	*do.*	2,000	T. P. Dornenberg, *do.*		1,000

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

John M. Niles, *Postmaster-General.*

					Salary.
Selah R. Hobbie,	*Assist. Postmaster-General,*			*1st Div.*	$2,500
Robert Johnston,	*do.*	*do.*	*do.*	*2d Div.*	2,500
Daniel Coleman,	*do.*	*do.*	*do.*	*3d Div.*	2,500
John Marron,	*Chief Clerk,*				2,000
Charles K. Gardner,	*Auditor of the Post-Office,*				3,000
Peter G. Washington,	*Chief Clerk,*				2,000

II. CONGRESS.

THE Congress of the United States consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, and must assemble, at least once every year, on the 1st Monday of December, unless it is otherwise provided by law.

The Senate is composed of two members from each State; and of course the regular number is now 52. They are chosen by the legislatures of the several States, for the term of six years, one third of them being elected biennially.

The Vice-President of the United States is the President of the Senate, in which body he has only a casting vote, which is given in case of an equal division of the votes of the Senators. In his absence, a President *pro tempore* is chosen by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from the several States, elected by the people for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States according to population; and the 23d, 24th, 25th, and 26th Congresses have been elected in accordance with an act of Congress of 1832, one representative being returned for every 47,700 persons, computed according to the rule prescribed by the Constitution: (*five* slaves being computed equivalent to *three* free persons.) The present regular number is 242 representatives, and 3 delegates.

Since the 4th of March, 1807, the compensation of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, has been $8 a day, during

the period of his attendance in Congress, without deduction in case of sickness; and $8 for every twenty miles' travel, in the usual road, in going to and returning from the seat of government. The compensation of the President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is $16 a day.

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. THE SENATE.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, *Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.*

[The figures denote the expiration of the terms of the Senators.]

Name. Residence.		Name. Residence.	
Maine.		**South Carolina.**	
John Ruggles, *Thomaston,*	1841	John C. Calhoun, *Fort Hill,*	1841
Reuel Williams, *Augusta,*	1843	Wm. C. Preston, *Columbia,*	1843
New Hampshire.		**Georgia.**	
Henry Hubbard, *Charlestown,*	1841	Wilson Lumpkin, *Athens,*	1841
Franklin Pierce, *Hillsborough,*	1843	Alfred Cuthbert, *Monticello,*	1843
Vermont.		**Alabama.**	
Samuel Prentiss, *Montpelier,*	1843	Wm. R. King, *Selma,*	1841
Samuel S. Phelps, *Middlebury,*	1845	Clement C. Clay, *Huntsville,*	1843
Massachusetts.		**Mississippi.**	
John Davis, *Worcester,*	1841	R. J. Walker, *Madisonville,*	1841
Daniel Webster, *Boston,*	1845	J. Henderson, *Pass Christian,*	1845
Rhode Island.		**Louisiana.**	
Nehe. R. Knight, *Providence,*	1841	R. C. Nicholas, *Donaldsonville,*	1841
Nathan F. Dixon, *Westerly,*	1845	Alex. Mouton, *Vermillionville,*	1843
Connecticut.		**Tennessee.**	
Perry Smith, *New Milford,*	1843	Alexander Anderson,	1841
Jabez W. Huntington, *Norwich,*	1845	Felix Grundy, *Nashville,*	1845
New York.		**Kentucky.**	
Silas Wright, Jr., *Canton,*	1843	John J. Crittenden, *Frankfort,*	1841
N. P. Tallmadge, *Poughkeepsie,*	1845	Henry Clay, *Lexington,*	1843
New Jersey.		**Ohio.**	
Garrett D. Wall, *Burlington,*	1841	William Allen, *Chillicothe,*	1843
S. L. Southard, *Trenton,*	1845	Benjamin Tappan, *Steubenville,*	1845
Pennsylvania.		**Indiana.**	
James Buchanan, *Lancaster,*	1843	Oliver H. Smith, *Connorsville,*	1843
Daniel Sturgeon,	1845	Albert S. White, *Lafayette,*	1845
Delaware.		**Illinois.**	
Thomas Clayton, *New Castle,*	1841	J. M. Robinson, *Carmi,*	1841
Vacancy.		Richard M. Young, *Quincy,*	1843
Maryland.		**Missouri.**	
Wm. D. Merrick, *Allen's Fresh,*	1845	Lewis F. Linn, *St. Genevieve,*	1843
John S. Spence, *Berlin,*	1843	Th. H. Benton, *St. Louis,*	1845
Virginia.		**Michigan.**	
Wm. H. Roane, *Richmond,*	1841	John Norvell, *Detroit,*	1841
Vacancy.		Augustus A. Porter, *Detroit,*	1845
North Carolina.		**Arkansas.**	
*Bedford Brown, *Brown's Store,*	1841	William S. Fulton, *Little Rock,*	1840
*Robert Strange, *Fayetteville,*	1843	Ambrose H. Sevier, *Lake Port,*	1844

* Resigned in July, 1840.

Officers of the Senate.

Name		Salary.
Asbury Dickens, *Secretary*,		$3,000
Lewis H. Machen, *Chief Cl'k*,		1,800
Wm. Hickey, *Exec. Clerk*,		1,500
Wm. Carr, *1st Legisl. Clerk*,		1,500
Wm. J. McDonald, *2d Do.*		1,500
J. C. Fitzpatrick, *1st Engr. Cl.*		1,500
Wm. Patton, *2d Engr. Clerk,*		1,500
Stephen Haight, *Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper,*		1,500
Rob. Beale, *Ass. Doorkeeper,*		1,450
John L. Chubb, *Messenger,*		700

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 26TH CONGRESS,
which will expire on the 3d of March, 1841.

ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, *Speaker*.

Name.	Residence.
Maine. — 8.	
Anderson, Hugh J.,	Belfast.
Clifford, Nathan,	Newfield.
Davee, Thomas,	Blanchard.
Evans, George,	Gardiner.
Lowell, Joshua A.,	East Machias.
Paris, Virgil D.,	Buckfield.
Randall, Benjamin,	Bath.
Smith, Albert,	Portland.
New Hampshire. — 5.	
Atherton, Charles G.,	Nashua.
Burke, Edmund,	Newport.
Eastman, Ira A.,	Gilmanton.
Shaw, Tristram,	Exeter.
Williams, Jared W.,	Lancaster.
Vermont. — 5.	
Everett, Horace,	Windsor.
Fletcher, Isaac,	Lyndon.
Hall, Hiland,	Bennington.
Slade, William,	Middlebury.
Smith, John,	St. Albans.
Massachusetts. — 12.	
Adams, J. Quincy,	Quincy.
Baker, Osmyn,	Amherst.
Briggs, George N.,	Lanesborough.
Calhoun, Wm. B.,	Springfield.
Cushing, Caleb,	Newburyport.
Hastings, Wm. S.,	Mendon.
Lawrence, Abbott,	Boston.
Lincoln, Levi,	Worcester.
Parmenter, Wm.,	E. Cambridge.
Reed, John,	Yarmouth.
Saltonstall, Leverett,	Salem.
Williams, Henry,	Taunton.
Rhode Island. — 2.	
Cranston, Robert B.,	Newport.
Tillinghast, Jos. L.,	Providence.
Connecticut. — 6.	
Brockway, John H.,	Ellington.
Osborne, Tho. B.,	Fairfield.
Smith, Truman,	Litchfield.
Trumbull, Joseph,	Hartford.

Name.	Residence.
Williams, Tho. W.,	New London.
One Vacancy.	
New York. — 40.	
Allen, Judson,	Harpersville.
Barnard, Daniel D.,	Albany.
Brewster, David P.,	Oswego.
Chittenden, Th. C.,	Adams.
Clark, John C.,	Bainbridge.
Curtiss, Edward,	New York.
Dana, Amasa,	Ithaca.
Doig, Andrew W.,	Lowville.
Earl, Nehemiah H.,	Syracuse.
Ely, John,	Coxackie.
Fillmore, Millard,	Buffalo.
Fine, John,	Ogdensburg.
Floyd, John D.,	Utica.
Gates, Seth M.,	Leroy.
Granger, Francis P.,	Canandaigua.
Grinnell, Moses H.,	New York.
Hand, Augustus C.,	Elizabethtown.
Hoffman, Ogden,	New York.
Hunt, Hiram P.,	Troy.
Jackson, Thomas B.,	Newtown.
Johnson, Charles,	Poughkeepsie.
Jones, Nathaniel,	Warwick.
Kemble, Gouverneur,	Cold Spring.
Kempshall, Thomas,	Rochester.
Leonard, S. B.,	Owego.
Mallory, Meredith,	Hammondsport.
Marvin, Richard P.,	Jamestown.
Mitchell, Charles F.,	Lockport.
Monroe, James,	New York.
Montanya, J. De la,	Haverstraw.
Morgan, Christopher,	Aurora.
Palen, Rufus,	Fallsburg.
Peck, Luther C.,	Pike.
Prentiss, John H.,	Cooperstown.
Rogers, Edward,	Madison.
Russell, David,	Salem.
Strong, Theron R.,	Palmyra.
Vanderpoel, Aaron,	Kinderhook.
Wagner, Peter J.,	Fort Plain.
One Vacancy.	

Name.	Residence.
New Jersey. — 6.	
Cooper, Wm. R.	Swedesboro'.
Dickerson, Philem.,	Paterson.
Kille, Joseph,	Salem.
Randolph, Joseph F.,	N. Brunswick.
Ryall, Daniel B.,	Freehold.
Vroom, Peter D.,	Somerville.
Pennsylvania. — 28.	
Beatty, William,	Butler.
Biddle, Richard,	Pittsburg.
Cooper, James,	Gettysburg.
Davies, Edward,	Churchtown.
Davis, John,	Davisville.
Edwards, John,	Ivy Mills.
Fornance, Joseph,	Norristown.
Galbraith, John,	Erie.
Gerry, James,	Shrewsbury.
Hammond, R. H.,	Milton.
Henry, Thomas,	Beaver.
Hook, Enos,	Waynesburg.
James, Francis,	West Chester.
Keim, George M.,	Reading.
Leet, Isaac,	Washington.
McCulloch, George,	Centre Line.
Marchand, A. G.,	Greensburg.
Morris, Samuel W.,	Wellsborough.
Naylor, Charles,	Philadelphia.
Newhard, Peter,	Allentown.
Ogle, Charles,	Somerset.
Paynter, Lemuel,	Philadelphia.
Petrikin, David,	Danville.
Ramsay, Wm. S.,	Carlisle.
Sargeant, John,	Philadelphia.
Simonton, Wm.,	Hummelstown
Tolland, George W.,	Philadelphia.
Wagener, David D.,	Easton.
Delaware. — 1.	
Robinson, Thomas,	Georgetown.
Maryland. — 8.	
Carroll, James,	Baltimore.
Dennis, John,	Princess Ann.
Hillen, Solomon, Jr.,	Baltimore.
Jenifer, Daniel,	Milton Hill.
Johnson, Wm. Cost,	Jefferson.
Thomas, Francis,	Frederick.
Thomas, Philip F.,	Easton.
Worthington, J. T. H.,	Shawan.
Virginia. — 21.	
Banks, Linn,	Madison C. H.
Beirne, Andrew,	Union.
Botts, John M.,	Richmond.
Coles, Walter,	Robertson's St.
Craig, Robert,	Christiansburg.
Dromgoole, Geo. C.,	Gaston.
Garland, James,	Lovingston.
Goggin, Wm. L.,	Liberty.

Name.	Residence.
Hill, John T.,	Buck'ham C.H.
Holleman, Joel,	Burwell Bay.
Hopkins, Geo. W.,	Lebanon.
Hunter, R. M. T.,	Lloyd's,Essex.
Johnson, Joseph,	Bridgeport
Jones, John W.,	Petersburg.
Lucas, William,	Charlestown.
McCarty, Wm. M.	
Rives, Francis E.,	Littleton.
Samuel, Green B.,	Woodstock.
Steinrod, Lewis,	Wheeling.
Taliaferro, John,	Fredericksb'g.
Wise, Henry A.,	Accomac.
North Carolina. — 13.	
Bynum, Jesse A.,	Halifax.
Conner, Henry W.,	Sherrillsford.
Deberry, Edmund,	Lawrenceville.
Fisher, Charles,	Salisbury.
Graham, James,	Rutherfordton.
Hawkins, Micajah T.,	Warrenton.
Hill, John,	Germantown.
McKay, James,	Elizabethtown.
Montgomery, Wm.,	Albright's.
Rayner, Kenneth,	Winton.
Shepard, Charles,	Newbern.
Stanly, Edward,	Washington.
Williams, Lewis,	Panther Creek.
South Carolina. — 9.	
Butler, Samson H.,	Barnwell C.H.
Campbell, John,	Parnassus.
Griffin, John K.,	Newberry C.H.
Holmes, Isaac E.,	Charleston.
Pickens, Francis W.,	Edgefield C.H.
Rhett, R. Barnwell,	Blue House.
Rogers, James,	Maybinton.
Sumpter, Tho. D.,	Statesburg.
Thompson, Waddy, Jr.	Gr'nville C.H.
Georgia. — 9.	
Alford, Julius C.,	Lagrange.
Black, Edward J.,	Jacksonboro'.
Colquitt, Walter T.,	Columbus.
Cooper, Mark A.,	Do.
Dawson, Wm. C ,	Greensboro'.
Habersham, R. W.,	Clarksville.
King, Th. Butler,	Waynesville.
Nisbet, Eugenius A.,	Macon.
Warren, Lott,	Palmyra.
Alabama. — 5.	
Chapman, Reu. H.,	Somerville.
Crabb, George W.,	Tuscaloosa.
Dillett, James,	Claiborne.
Hubbard, David,	Courtland.
Lewis, Dixon H.,	Lowndesboro'.
Mississippi. — 2.	
Brown, Albert J.,	Gallatin.
Thompson, Jacob,	Pontotoc.

Name.	Residence.
Louisiana. — 3.	
Chinn, Thomas W.,	Baton Rouge.
White, Edward D.,	Thibadeauxv'e.
One Vacancy.	
Arkansas. — 1.	
Cross, Edward,	Washington.
Tennessee. — 13.	
Bell, John,	Nashville.
Blackwell, Julius W.,	Athens.
Brown, Aaron V.,	Pulaski.
Campbell, Wm. B.,	Carthage.
Carter, Wm. B.,	Elizabethtown.
Crockett, John W.,	Trenton.
Gentry, Meredith P.,	Harpeth.
Johnson, Cave,	Clarksville.
McClellan, Abraham,	Blountsville.
Turney, Hopkins L.,	Winchester.
Waterson, Harvey M.,	Shelbyville.
Williams, Chas. K.,	Lexington.
Williams, Joseph L.,	Knoxville.
Kentucky. — 13.	
Anderson, S. W.,	Lancaster.
Andrews, L. W.,	Flemingsburg.
Boyd, Linn,	Bellview.
Butler, William O.,	Carrollton.
Davis, Garret,	Paris.
Graves, Wm. J.,	Newcastle.
Green, Willis,	Green's.
Hawes, Richard,	Winchester.
Pope, John,	Springfield.
Triplett, Philip,	Owensboro'.
Underwood, Joseph,	Bowling Green.
White, John,	Richmond.
Williams, Sherrod,	Monticello.
Ohio. — 19.	
Allen, John W.,	Cleveland.
Bond, Wm. Key,	Chillicothe.
Doane, William,	Withamsville.
Duncan, Alexander,	Cincinnati.
Giddings, Joshua R.,	Jefferson.

Name.	Residence.
Goode, Patrick G.,	Sydney.
Hastings, John,	Salem.
Leadbetter, D. P.,	Millersburg.
Mason, Samson,	Springfield.
Medill, William,	Lancaster.
Morris, Calvary,	Athens.
Parrish, Isaac,	Cambridge.
Ridgeway, Joseph,	Columbus.
Starkweather, D. A.,	Canton.
Swearingen, Henry,	Smithfield.
Sweny, George,	Bucyrus.
Taylor, Jonathan,	Newark.
Weller, John B.,	Hamilton.
One Vacancy.	
Michigan. — 1.	
Crary, Isaac E.,	Marshall.
Indiana. — 7.	
Carr, John,	Charleston.
Davis, John W.,	Carlisle.
Proffit, George H.,	Petersburg.
Rariden, James,	Centreville.
Smith, Thomas,	Versailles.
Wick, Wm. W.,	Indianapolis.
One Vacancy.	
Illinois. — 3.	
Casey, Zadok,	Mount Vernon.
Reynolds, John,	Belleville.
Stuart, John T.,	Springfield.
Missouri. — 2.	
Jameson, John,	Fulton.
Miller, John,	Connor's Mills.

TERRITORIES.

Florida. — 1 *Delegate.*
Downing, Charles, St. Augustine.

Wisconsin. — 1 *Delegate.*
Doty, James D., Astor.

Iowa. — 1 *Delegate.*
Chapman, Wm. W., Burlington.

Officers of the House of Representatives.

	Salary.			Salary.
H. A. Garland, *Cl. of the House,*	$3,000	Jos. D. Ward, *Clerk in Office,*		$1,500
Sam. Burche, *Ch'f Cl. of Office,*	1,800	Horatio N. Crabb,	*do.*	1,500
John T. Frost, *Clerk in Office,*	1,500	Noah Fletcher,	*do.*	1,500
Brooke M. Berry, *do.*	1,500	Eliab Kingman,	*do.*	1,500
Robert N. Johnston, *do.*	1,500	Roderick Dorsey, *Serg't at Ar.*		1,500
Benj. B. French, *do.*	1,500	Joseph Follansbee, *Doorkeeper,*		1,500
Eleazar Early, *do.*	1,500	John W. Hunter, *Ass't. Doork.*		1,450
Daniel Gold, *do.*	1,500	W. J. McCormick, *Postmaster,*		1,500

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

	Salary.		Salary.
John S. Meehan, *Librarian,*	$1,500	Ed. W. Stelle, *As. Librarian,*	$1,150

9

III. THE JUDICIARY.

SUPRÊME COURT.

	Residence.		Appointed.	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.	*Chief Justice,*	1836,	$5,000
Joseph Story,	Cambridge, Mass.	*Associate Justice,*	1811,	4,500
Smith Thompson,	New York, N. Y.	*do.*	1823,	4,500
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	*do.*	1829,	4,500
Henry Baldwin,	Pittsburg, Pa.	*do.*	1830,	4,500
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.	*do.*	1835,	4,500
Philip P. Barbour,	Gordonsville, Va.	*do.*	1836,	4,500
John McKinley,	Florence, Ala.	*do.*	1837,	4,500
John Catron,	Nashville, Ten.	*do.*	1837,	4,500
Henry D. Gilpin,	Washington, D. C.	*Attorney-General,*		4,000
Richard Peters,	Philadelphia,	*Reporter,*		1,000
William T. Carroll,	Washington,	*Clerk,*		1,000
Alexander Hunter,	Do.	*Marshal,*		Fees, &c.

The Supreme Court is held in the City of Washington, and has one session annually, commencing on the 2d Monday of January.

DISTRICT COURTS : — JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

Districts.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Pay.
Maine,	Ashur Ware,	Portland,	$1,800	Joseph Howard,	$ 200 & fees.
N. Hampshire,	Matthew Harvey,	Hopkinton,	1,000	John P. Hale,	200 do.
Vermont,	Elijah Paine,	Williamstown,	1,200	David Kellogg,	200 do.
Massachusetts,	John Davis,	Boston,	2,500	John Mills,	Fees, &c.
Rhode Island,	John Pitman,	Providence,	1,500	R. W. Greene,	200 & fees.
Connecticut,	And'w T. Judson,	Canterbury,	1,500	Wm. S. Holabird,	200 do.
N. Y. { N. Dist.	A. Conkling,	Albany,	2,000	Nat. S. Benton,	200 do.
N. Y. { S. Dist.	Samuel R. Betts,	New York,	3,500	Benj. F. Butler,	200 do.
New Jersey,	M. Dickerson,	Suckasunny,	1,500	James S. Greene,	200 do.
Pa. { E. Dist.	Jos. Hopkinson,	Philadelphia,	2,500	John M. Reed,	Fees, &c.
Pa. { W.Dist.	Thomas Irwin,	Uniontown,	1,800	John P. Anderson,	200 & fees.
Delaware,	Willard Hall,	Wilmington,	1,500	James A. Bayard,	200 do.
Maryland,	Upton S. Heath,	Baltimore,	2,000	N. Williams,	Fees, &c.
Va. { E. Dist.	Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond,	1,800	R. C. Nicholas,	200 & fees.
Va. { W.Dist.	l.S.Pennybacker,	Harrisonburg,	1,600	W. G. Singleton,	200 do.
North Carolina,	Henry Potter,	Raleigh,	2,000	Jas. B. Sheppard,	200 do.
South Carolina,	R. B. Gilchrist,	Charleston,	2,500	Edward McCreary,	200 do.
Georgia,	John C. Nicoll,	Savannah,	2,500	Rob. M. Charlton,	200 do.
Ala. { S. Dist. { N. Dist.	Wm. Crawford,	Mobile,	2,500	Geo. W. Gayle,	200 do.
				Jeremiah Clemens,	200 do.
Miss. { N. Dist. { S. Dist.	S. J. Gholson,	Athens,	2,000	S. F. Butterworth,	200 do.
				R. M. Gaines,	200 do.
La. { E. Dist. { W.Dist.	P. K. Lawrence,	New Orleans,	3,000	Thomas Slidell,	600 do.
				B. F. Linton,	200 do.
				H. W. McCorry,	200 do.
Ten. { W.Dist. { M. Dist { E. Dist.	M. B. Brown,	Nashville,	1,500	James P. Grundy,	200 do.
				J. A. McKinney,	200 do.
Kentucky,	Th. B. Monroe,	Frankfort,	1,500	P.S.Loughborough,	200 do.
Ohio,	H. A. Leavitt,	Lawrenceburg,	1,000	Israel Hamilton,	200 do.
Indiana,	Jesse L. Holman,	Aurora,	1,000	John Pettit,	200 do.
Illinois,	Nathaniel Pope,	Vandalia,	1,000	Ferris Foreman,	200 do.
Missouri,	Robert W.Wells,	St. Louis,	1,200	A. L. Magennis,	200 do.
Michigan,	Ross Wilkins,	Detroit,	1,500	Daniel Goodwin,	200 do.
Arkansas,	Benj. Johnson,	Port of Ark.	2,000	Wm. C. Scott,	250 do.
D. Columbia,	William Cranch,	Washington,	2,700	Francis S. Key,	200 do.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The United States are divided into the nine following judicial circuits, in each of which a Circuit Court is held twice every year, for each State within the circuit, by a Justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to the circuit, and by the District Judge of the State or District, in which the Court sits.

		Presiding Judge.
1st Circuit,	Maine, N. Hampshire, Mass., and R. I.,	Mr. Justice Story.
2d do.	Vermont, Connecticut, and New York,	Mr. Justice Thompson.
3d do.	New Jersey and Pennsylvania,	Mr. Justice Baldwin.
4th do.	Delaware and Maryland,	Mr. Chief Just. Taney.
5th do.	Virginia and North Carolina,	Mr. Justice Barbour.
6th do.	South Carolina and Georgia,	Mr. Justice Wayne.
7th do.	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,	Mr. Justice McLean.
8th do.	Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri,	Mr. Justice Catron.
9th do.	{ Alabama, Mississippi, Eastern District of Louisiana, and Arkansas, }	Mr. Justice McKinley.

There is a local Circuit Court held by three Judges in the District of Columbia, specially appointed for that purpose. The Chief Justice of that Court sits also as District Judge of that District.

MARSHALS, AND CLERKS.

Marshals.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks.	Residence.	Pay.
Gorham Parks,	Portland,	$ 200 & fees.	John Mussey,	Portland,	Fees, &c.
Charles Lane,	Sanbornton,	200 do.	C. W. Cutter,	Portsmouth,	do.
Heman Lowrie,	Burlington,	200 do.	Jesse Gove,	Rutland,	do.
Jonas L. Sibley,	Boston,	Fees, &c.	Francis Bassett,	Boston,	do.
Burring. Anthony,	Providence,	200 & fees	John T. Pitman,	Providence,	do.
N. Wilcox,	Berlin,	200 do.	C. A. Ingersoll,	New Haven,	do.
Nathaniel Garrow,	Auburn,	200 & fees.	R. B. Miller,	Utica,	do.
Anth. J. Bleecker,	New York,	Fees, &c.	Fred. J. Betts,	New York,	do.
J. S. Darcy,	Newark,	200 & fees,	Rob. D. Spencer,	Mt. Holly,	do.
S. D. Patterson,	Philadelphia,	Fees, &c.	F. Hopkinson,	Philadelphia,	do.
Arnold Plumer,	Pittsburg,	200 & fees.	E. J. Roberts,	Pittsburg,	do.
D. C. Wilson,	Wilmington,	200 do.	W.A.Mendenhall,	Wilmington,	do.
Nicholas Snyder,	Baltimore,	Fees. &c.	Thomas Spicer,	Baltimore,	do.
E. Christian,	Richmond,	200 & fees.	Richard Jeffries,	Richmond,	do.
James Points,	Staunton,	200 & fees.			
Beverly Daniel,	Raleigh,	Fees, &c.	W. H. Haywood,	Raleigh,	do.
Thomas C. Condy,	Charleston,	do.	James Jarvey,	Charleston,	do.
Wm. J. Davis,	Milledgeville,	do.	George Glenn,	Savannah,	do.
R. L. Crawford,	Mobile,	200 & fees.	D. Files,	Mobile,	do.
Benj. Patteson,	Huntsville,	200 do.	C. R. Clifton,	Huntsville,	do.
Adolph. G. Wier,	Columbus,	200 do.			
W. M. Gwinn,	Natchez,	200 do.	William Burns,	Natchez,	do.
M. Marigney,	New Orleans,	200 do.			
C. N. Garrett,	Opelousas,	200 do.	J. Lessassier,	New Orleans,	do.
R. J. Chester,	Jackson,				
S. B. Marshall,	Nashville,	200 do.	N. A. McNairy,	Nashville,	do.
R. M. Woods,	Greeneville,	200 do.	W. C. Mynatt,	Knoxville,	do.
J. M. McCalla,	Frankfort,	200 do.	J. H. Hanna,	Frankfort,	do.
John Patterson,	Steubenville,	200 do.	William Miner,	Columbus,	do.
Jesse D. Bright,		200 do.	Henry Hurst,	Corydon,	do.
Harry Wilton,	Carlyle,	200 do.	W. H. Brown,	Vandalia,	do.
James H. Relfe,	Caledonia,	200 do.	Joseph Gamble,	St. Louis,	do.
Conrad Ten Eyck,	Detroit,	200 do.			
Elias Rector,	Little Rock,	200 do.			
Alexander Hunter,	Washington,	Fees, &c.	Wm. Brent,	Washington,	do.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

District Courts.

MAINE.	*Wiscasset* — Last Tuesday in Feb. and 1st Tues. in Sept. ; — *Portland* — 1st Tues. in June and Dec.
N. HAMPSHIRE.	*Portsmouth* — 3d Tuesday in March and Sept.; — *Exeter* — 3d Tuesday in June and December.
VERMONT.	*Rutland* — 6th of Oct. ; — *Windsor* — 24th of May.
MASSACHUSETTS.	*Boston* — 3d Tuesday in March, 4th Tues. in June, 2d Tuesday in Sept., and 1st Tuesday in Dec.
RHODE ISLAND.	*Newport* — 2d Tuesday in May, and 3d in Oct. ; — *Providence* — 1st Tues. in Aug. and February.
CONNECTICUT.	*New Haven* — 4th Tues. in February and Aug. ; — *Hartford* — 4th Tuesday in May and Nov.
NEW YORK, S. DISTRICT.	*New York* — 1st Tuesday of each month.
NEW YORK, N. DISTRICT.	*Albany* — 3d Tuesday in January ; — *Utica* — 2d Tuesday in July ; — *Rochester* — 3d Tuesday in May ; — *Buffalo* — 2d Tuesday in October. — One term annually in the county of St. Lawrence, Clinton, or Franklin, at such time and place as the judge may direct.
NEW JERSEY.	*New Brunswick* — 2d Tuesday in March and Sept.; — *Burlington* — 3d Tuesday in May and November.
PENNSYLVANIA, E. DISTRICT.	*Philadelphia* — 3d Monday in February, May, August, and November.
PENNSYLVANIA, W. DISTRICT.	*Pittsburg* — 1st Monday in May and 3d Monday in October.
DELAWARE.	*Newcastle & Dover* — alternately, on the 4th Tues. in Nov. 1789; and three other sessions progressively, on the 4th Tuesday of every 3d calendar month.
MARYLAND.	*Baltimore* — on the 1st Tuesday in March, June, September, and December.
COLUMBIA.	*Washington* — 1st Monday in June and December.
VIRGINIA, E. DISTRICT.	*Richmond* — 12th of May and 12th of November ; — *Norfolk* — 1st of May and 1st of November.
VIRGINIA, W. DISTRICT.	*Staunton* — 1st day of May and 1st day of Oct. ; — *Wythe Court House* — 3d Monday in April and Sept. ; — *Lewisburg* — 4th Monday in April and Sept. ; — *Clarksburg* — 4th Mon. in May and Oct.
N. CAROLINA.	*Edenton* — 3d Mond. in April and Oct. ; — *Newbern* — 4th Monday in April and Oct. ; — *Wilmington* — 1st Monday after the 4th Mond. in April and Oct.
S. CAROLINA.	*Charleston* — 3d Monday in March and Sept. ; 1st Monday in July and 2d Monday in Dec. ; — *Laurens Court House* — the next Tuesday after the adjournment of the Circuit Court at Columbia.

GEORGIA.	*Savannah* — 2d Tues. in Feb., May, Aug., and Nov.
ALA., N. DISTRICT.	*Huntsville* — 2d Monday in April and October.
ALABAMA, M. DISTRICT.	*Tuscaloosa* — 4th Monday in May, and 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in Nov.
ALA., S.DISTRICT.	*Mobile* — 1st Monday in May and 2d Monday in Dec.
MISSISSIPPI.	*Jackson* — 4th Mond. in Jan. & June.
LA., E. DISTRICT.	*New Orleans* — 2d Monday in December.
LA., W. DISTRICT.	*Opelousas Court House* — 2d Monday in June.
TENNESSEE, E. DISTRICT.	*Knoxville* — 3d Monday in April and 3d Monday in October.
TENNESSEE, W. DISTRICT.	*Nashville* — 4th Monday in May and November; — *Jackson* — 3d Monday in September.
KENTUCKY.	*Frankfort* — 1st Monday in May and November.
OHIO.	*Columbus* — 3d Monday in July, and 4th Monday in December.
MICHIGAN.	*Detroit* — 3d Monday in June, and 1st Monday in November.
INDIANA.	*Indianapolis* — last Monday in May and November.
ILLINOIS.	*Vandalia* — 1st Monday in May and December.
MISSOURI.	*Jefferson City.* — 1st Monday in March and Sept.
ARKANSAS.	*Little Rock* — 1st Monday in October.

Circuit Courts.

MAINE.	*Portland* — 1st May ; — *Wiscasset* — 1st October.
N. HAMPSHIRE.	*Portsmouth* — 8th May ; — *Exeter* — 8th October.
VERMONT.	*Windsor* — 21st May ; — *Rutland* — 3d October.
MASSACHUSETTS.	*Boston* — 15th May and 15th October.
RHODE ISLAND.	*Newport* — 15th June ; — *Providence* — 15th Nov.
CONNECTICUT.	*New Haven* — last Wednesday in April ; — *Hartford* — 17th September.
NEW YORK, S. DISTRICT. N. DISTRICT.	*New York* — last Monday in Feb., 1st Monday in April, last Monday in July and November ; — *Albany* — 3d Tuesday in October ; — *Canandaigua* — Tuesday next after the 3d Monday in June.
NEW JERSEY.	*Trenton* — 1st April and 1st October.
PENNSYLVANIA, E. DISTRICT. W. DISTRICT.	*Philadelphia* — 11th April and 11th October. *Pittsburg* — 3d Monday in May and November.
DELAWARE.	*Newcastle* — Tuesday following 4th Mond. in May ; — *Dover* — Tuesday following 3d Mond. in Oct.
MARYLAND.	*Baltimore* — 1st Monday in November.
VIRGINIA, E. DISTRICT. W. DISTRICT.	*Richmond* — 18th May and 18th November. *Lewisburg* — 1st Monday in August.
N. CAROLINA.	*Raleigh* — 12th May and 12th November.
S. CAROLINA.	*Charleston* — 2d Tuesday in April ; — *Columbia* — 4th Monday in November.

9*

GEORGIA.	{ *Savannah* — Thursday after the 1st Monday in May ; — *Milledgeville* — Thursday after the 1st Monday in November.
ALABAMA,	
S. DISTRICT.	{ *Mobile* — 2d Mond. in March and 4th Mond. in Nov.
N. DISTRICT.	{ *Huntsville* — 1st Monday in June.
MISSISSIPPI.	*Jackson* — 1st Monday in May and November.
LOUISIANA, E. DISTRICT.	{ *New Orleans* — 1st Monday in April, and 3d Mond. in December.
TENNESSEE.	{ *Nashville* — 1st Monday in March and September ; — *Knoxville* — 3d Monday in October ; — *Jackson* — 1st Monday in April.
KENTUCKY.	*Frankfort* — 1st Monday in May and November.
OHIO.	*Columbus* — 3d Monday in May and December.
MICHIGAN.	*Detroit* — 2d Monday in October.
INDIANA.	*Indianapolis* — 1st Monday in December.
ILLINOIS.	*Vandalia* — Last Monday in November.
MISSOURI.	*St. Louis* — 1st Monday in April.
ARKANSAS.	*Little Rock* — 4th Monday in March.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	{ *Washington* — 4th Mond. in March and November ; — *Alexandria* — 1st Monday in May and October.

IV. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

[The following Lists of Ministers, Consuls, and other Diplomatic and Commercial Agents of the United States in Foreign Countries, and also of Foreign Countries in the United States, have been kindly furnished from the Department of State, having been corrected to a recent date.]

The *pay* of Ministers Plenipotentiary is $9,000 per annum, as salary, besides $9,000 for outfit. The pay of Chargés d'Affaires is $4,500 per annum ; of Secretaries of Legation, $2,000.

The government of the United States is represented by Ministers Plenipotentiary at the courts of Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Mexico, and by Chargés d'Affaires at the courts of most of the other foreign countries with which this country is much connected by commercial intercourse.

1. MINISTERS AND DIPLOMATIC AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Ministers Plenipotentiary in 1840.

		Appointed.	Foreign States.	Capitals.
Andrew Stevenson,	Va.	1836	Great Britain,	London.
Lewis Cass,	Ohio.	1836	France,	Paris.
C. C. Cambreleng,	N. Y.	1840	Russia,	St. Petersburg.
Henry Wheaton,	R. I.	1837	Prussia,	Berlin.
Powhatan Ellis,	Miss.	1837	Mexico,	Mexico.
Henry A. Muhlenberg, Pa.		1838	Austria,	Vienna.

Secretaries of Legation.

Benjamin Rush,	G. Britain.	William W. Chew,	Russia.
Henry Ledyard,	France.	Theodore S. Fay,	Prussia.
John R. Clay,	Austria.	Thomas H. Ellis,	Mexico.

Ministers Resident.

		Appointed.		
David Porter,	Md.	1839	Turkey,	Constantinople.
John L. Stephens,	N. Y.	1839	Central America,	San Salvador.

Chargés d'Affaires in 1840.

Edward Kavanagh,	Me.	1835	Portugal,	Lisbon.
Hermanus Bleecker,	N. Y.	1839	Holland,	Hague.
Virgil Maxcy,	Md.	1837	Belgium,	Brussels.
Christopher Hughes,	Md.	1830	Sweden,	Stockholm.
Jona. F. Woodside,	Ohio.	1835	Denmark,	Copenhagen.
James Semple,	Ill.	1837	New Grenada,	Bogota.
J. G. A. Williamson,	N. C.	1835	Venezuela,	Caraccas.
William Hunter,	R. I.	1834	Brazil,	Rio Janeiro.
Richard Pollard,	Va.	1834	Chili,	Santiago.
James C. Pickett,	Va.	1838	Peru,	Lima.
George H. Flood,	Ohio.	1840	Texas,	Austin.
Enos T. Throop,	N. H.	1838	Two Sicilies,	Naples.
Aaron Vail,	D. C.	1840	Spain,	Madrid.
H. G. Rogers,		1840	Sardinia,	Turin.

2. LIST OF CONSULS AND COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND OF THE PLACES OF THEIR RESIDENCE; — *Corrected to May 27th, 1840.*

☞ Those marked thus * are *Commercial Agents.*

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC OR BUENOS AYRES.

Alfred M. Slade,	Buenos Ayres.

AUSTRIA.

J. G. Schwarz,	Vienna.
George Moore,	Trieste.
Albert Dabadie,	Venice.

BARBARY STATES.

Thomas N. Carr,	{ Tangier, Morocco.
Samuel D. Heap,	Tunis, Tunis.
Daniel S. Macauley,	Tripoli, Tripoli.

BAVARIA.

Robert de Ruedorffer,	Munich.

BELGIUM.

Thomas H. Barker,	Antwerp.

BRAZIL.

Charles B. Allen,	Maranham Isl.
Charles J. Smith,	Para.
Joseph Ray,	Pernambuco.
George W. Slacum,	Rio Janeiro.
George Black,	Santos.
Lemuel Wells,	{ St. Catharine's Island.
John C. Pedrick,	Rio Grande.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Stephen H. Weems,	Guatemala.

CHILI.

George G. Hobson,	Valparaiso.
P. H. Delano, *Acting*,	Talcahuano.
Samuel F. Haviland,	Coquimbo.

CHINA.

Peter W. Snow,   Canton.

DENMARK.

Charles F. Ryan,   Copenhagen.
Edmund L. Raynals,   Elsineur.
                              Altona.

EGYPT, *Pasha of.*

George R. Gliddon, Cairo, Egypt.
John Gliddon,   Alexandria, do.
A. Durighello,   Aleppo.
Jasper Chasseaud, { Beirout, Damascus, and Sa d.
Vincent Rosa,   { Candia, Isle of Candia.
D. Bonnal,   Canea, do.

EQUATOR.

Seth Sweetser,   Guayaquil.

FRANCE.

Daniel Brent,   Paris.
Samuel Allinson,   Lyons.
Reuben G. Beasley,   Havre.
Nathan Haley,   Nantes.
Henry P. Van Bibber,   La Rochelle.
George Strobel,   Bordeaux.
                        Cette.
Daniel C. Croxall,   Marseilles.

West Indies.

Felix H. Suau,   { Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe.
P. A. De Crény,   { St. Pierre, Martinique.

Africa.

Francis Lacrouts,   Algiers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

England.

Thomas Aspinwall,   London.
Albert Davy,   Hull.

Francis B. Ogden,   Liverpool.
Thomas Dennison,   Bristol.
Robert W. Fox,   Falmouth.
Thomas Were Fox,   Plymouth.
Robert R. Hunter,   Cowes.

Scotland.

Robert Grieve,   Leith.
Edward Baxter,   Dundee.
Alexander Thomson,   Glasgow.

Ireland.

Thomas Wilson,   Dublin.
Thomas W. Gilpin,   Belfast.
James Corscaden,   Londonderry.
John Murphy,   Cork.
Thomas M. Persse,   Galway.

In and near Europe and Africa.

Horatio Sprague,   Gibraltar.
Wm. W. Andrews,   Isl. of Malta.
*William Carroll,   Isl. St. Helena.
Isaac Chase,   Cape-Town.
*W. H. H. Griffiths,   { Port-Louis, Mauritius.

North America.

Thomas Leavitt,   St. John's, N. B.
John Morrow,   Halifax, N. S.
James Primrose,   Pictou, N. S.
John I. D'Wolf,   Sydney, N. S.

West Indies.

Wm. T. Tucker,   Bermuda.
John F. Bacon,   { Nassau, Bahama Islands.
John Arthur,   Turk's Island.
Robert M. Harrison,   Kingston, Ja.
                        { St. Christopher and Antigua.
*John Haly,   Barbadoes.

South America.

Moses Benjamin,   { Demarara, British Guiana.

Australia.

James H. Williams, { Sydney, New S. Wales.

East Indies.

Philemon S. Parker,   Bombay.
Joseph Balestier,   Singapore.

GREECE.

G. A. Perdicaris,   Athens.
James Wilkin,   Isle of Syra.

HANOVER.

Gerhard W. Abeken,   Embden.

HAYTI OR ST. DOMINGO.

                       Aux Cayes.
Benjamin E. Viall, Cape Haytien.

HANSEATIC OR FREE CITIES.

John Cuthbert,   Hamburg.
Marcus Derckheim,   Bremen.
Ernest Schwendler, { Frankfort on the Maine.

HESSE, Grand-Duchy of.

Charles Graebe,   Cassel.

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, Grand-Duchy of.

Christian F. Schultz, Rostock.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Willam D. Jones,   Mexico.
John S. Langham,   Chihuahua.
Manuel Alvarez,   Santa Fé.
Geo. W. Montgomery, { Tampico or Santa Anna de Tamaulipas.
Daniel W. Smith,   Matamoros.
Marmaduke Burrough, { Vera Cruz & Alvarado.
Henry E. Coleman,   Tabasco.
Charles Russell,   { Laguna, Carmen Isl.

John L. McGregor,   Campeachy.
Jonathan P. Gilliam,   Monterey.
John Parrott,   Mazatlan.
José Maria Castanos,   San Blas.

MUSCAT, Dominion of the Imaum of.

                       Muscat.
Richard P. Waters, { Isl. Zanzibar, near E. coast of Africa.

THE NETHERLANDS OR HOLLAND.

J. W. Vander Broek,   Amsterdam.
John Wambersie,   Rotterdam.

Colonies.

Thomas Trask,   Paramaribo, S. A.
J. H. D'Meza,   Curaçao, W. I.
O. M. Roberts,   Batavia, Java.

NEW GRENADA.

Th. W. Robeson,   Santa Martha.
Ferd. E. Hassler,   Panamá.

PACIFIC ISLANDS, Independent.

S. R. Blackler,   Otaheite, Soc. I.
*P. A. Brinsmade,   Woahoo, San. I.
J. R. Clendon,   { Bay of Islands, N. Zealand.

PERU.

Edwin Bartlett,   Lima.
Alex. Ruden, Jr.,   Paita.

PORTUGAL.

Israel P. Hutchinson, Lisbon.
Wm. H. Vesey,   { St. Ubes, or Setuval.

Islands.

Charles W. Dabney,   Fayal, Azores.
John H. March,   Funchal, Mad.
Ferd. Gardner,   { St. Jago, Cape Verd.

PRUSSIA.

Arnold Halbach,	Berlin.
Wm. T. Simons,	Elberfeld.
Frederick Schillow,	Stettin.

ROME OR PONTIFICAL STATES.

George W. Greene,	Rome.
James E. Freeman,	Ancona.

RUSSIA.

A. P. Gibson,	St. Petersburg.
Alex. Schwartz,	Riga.
Edmund Brandt,	Archangel.
John Ralli,	Odessa.

SARDINIAN STATES.

	Genoa.
Victor A. Sasserno,	Nice.

SAXONY.

John G. Flügel,	Leipsic.

SPAIN.

Maximo de Aguirre,	Bilbao.
Alexander Burton,	Cadiz.
George Read,	Malaga.
Joseph Borras,	Barcelona.
Obadiah Rich,	Port Mahon.

Cuba.

Nicholas P. Trist,	Havana.
Daniel W. Courts,	Matanzas.
Hiram P. Hastings,	{ Trinidad de Cuba.
Michael Mahon,	{ Santiago de Cuba.

Puerto Rico.

James C. Gallaher,	Ponce.
John O. Bradford,	{ San Juan or St. John's.
Richard J. Offley,	Mayaguez.
William H. Tracy,	Guayama.

Other Spanish Islands.

Joseph Cullen,	Teneriffe, Canary.
H. P. Sturgis,	Manilla, Philipp..

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

C. D. Arfwedson,	Stockholm.
C. A. Murray,	Gottenburg.
Helmich Janson,	Bergen.

SWITZERLAND.

Stephen Powers,	Basil or Basle.

TEXAS.

	Velasco.
Elisha A. Rhodes,	Galveston.
Young I. Porter,	Brazoria.
Charles S. Wallach,	Matagorda.

TURKEY.

George A. Porter,	Constantinople.
David W. Offley,	Smyrna.
Nicholas L. Perick,	Brousa.
W. B. Llewellyn,	Salonica.
George Hill,	{ Booderoom, Asia Minor.
Marino de Mattei,	Isle of Cyprus.

TUSCANY.

Thomas Appleton,	Leghorn.

TWO SICILIES.

Alexander Hammett,	Naples.
John M. Marston,	Palermo.
John L. Payson,	Messina.

URUGUAY OR CISPLATINE REPUBLIC.

Robert M. Hamilton,	Monte Video.

VENEZUELA.

William J. Dubs,	Maracaibo.
Franklin Litchfield,	Puerto Cabello.
Benj. Renshaw,	Laguayra.

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,
Accredited to the Government of the United States.

Foreign States.	Envoys Ex. & Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
Great Britain,	Henry S. Fox,	James Hudson.
"	. . . .	R. J. Mackintosh, *Attaché.*
France,	M. de Bacourt,	Alph. Pageot.
"	. . . .	Count de Montholon, *Attaché.*
Russia,	Alexander Bodisco,	George Khremer.
"	. . . .	Mr. de Stoechel, *Attaché.*
Spain,	Chevalier D'Argaiz,	Sr. Tacon.
"	. . . .	Mr. Liguez y Bardaxi, *Attaché.*
Austria,	Baron Von Mareschal,	Chevalier Hulseman.
"	. . . .	Chev'r Friederichsthal, *Attaché.*
Mexico,	*Vacant.*	
"	. . .	Angel Cos, *Attaché.*
Argentine Rep.,	Carlos Maria de Alvear.	

Ministers Resident.

Prussia,	Baron Roenne.	

Chargés d'Affaires.

Netherlands,	Adr. Martini.	
Belgium,	Charles Serruys,	Count de Baillet.
Sweden,	Gustavus de Nordin.	
Denmark,	Steen A. Bille.	
Sardinia,	Count de Colobiano.	
Portugal,	J. C. de Figaniere e Morao.	
New Grenada,	Domingo Acosta.	
Brazil,	Pedro R. F. Chaves.	
Texas,	Bernard E. Bee.	

4. FOREIGN CONSULS AND VICE-CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES.

A List of Foreign Consuls and Vice-Consuls in the United States, for whom Exequaturs have been issued from the Department of State: — May 27th, 1840.

☞ Those marked thus * are *Consuls-General ;* — thus † *Vice-Consuls ;* — the rest Consuls.

Austria.
*Baron de Lederer.
†Joseph Ganahl,   Savannah.

Baden.
Johann W. Schmidt, New York.
Frederick Frey,   New Orleans.

Bavaria.
G. Heinrich Siemon, New York.
C. Fred. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.

Belgium.
Henry G. T. Mali,   New York.
E. A. Homer,   Boston.
Henry Lefebure,   Charleston.
Edward Mallard,   New Orleans.

Brazil.
*D. de Azevedo Pecanha,   Philadel.
†Archibald Foster, Mass., N. H.,
and Maine,   Boston.

†Geo. S. Wardwell, Providence.
†C. Griffin, Connecticut.
†L. F. de Figaniere, New York.
†John Vaughan, Pa. & Del., Phil'a.
†Geo. H. Newman, Baltimore.
†Christopher Neale, Dist. of Col.
†Myer Myers, Norfolk, and the
　State of Virginia.
†Jn. P. Calhorda, Wilmington, N.C.
†Sam'l Chadwick, S.C., Charleston.
†John W. Anderson, Savannah.
†Jas. W. Zacharie, Louisiana and
　Alabama.

Bremen.

Hermann Oelrichs, New York.
Johann Jacob Werner, Philadelphia.
Albert Schumacker, Baltimore.
Thomas Searle, Boston.
Ant'y Ch. Cazenove, Dist. of Col.
Lewis Trapman, Charleston.
Eleazer Crabtree, Savannah, Ga.
Frederick Frey, New Orleans.

Denmark.

†Benj. Aymar, for N. Y., Con., and
　part of N. J., New York.
†James W. Andrews, for Mass., Me.,
　N. H., and R. I., Boston.
†Christopher Neale, Dist. of Colum-
　bia and the ports on the Potomac.
†Frederick Myers, Virginia, (ports
　on the Potomac excepted,) to re-
　side at Norfolk.
†P.K.Dickinson, N.C., Wilmington.
W. Crabtree, Georgia.
J. F. C. F. Ules, New Orleans.

France.

*Durant de St. André.
Le Sieur Dannery, New York.
M. B. B. de L. D'Hauteuve, Philad.
Sr. Pillavoine, Baltimore.
F. L. B. F. Moisson, Richmond.
†J. Picket, Boston.

†J. B. A. M. Desèze, Norfolk.
De Larne de Villeret, Savannah.
†Count de la Porte, Tallahassee.
†B. Martigny, Philadelphia.
†Sr. Cerfberr, New Orleans.
†Mr. Baudoin, Charleston.

Frankfort on the Maine.

Fred. Wysmann, New York.
Arnold Halbach, Philadelphia.

Great Britain.

Th. Colley Grattan, Mass., Boston.
J. C. Buchanan, New York.
J. McTavish, Maryland.
W. Ogilby, N. & S. Car.
J. Baker, Flor. & Ala.
C. J. Peshall, Wilmington, N.C.
A. L. Molyneux, Georgia.
J. Crawford, New Orleans.

Greece.

Eugene Dutilh, New York.

Hamburg.

†C. Knorre, Boston.
Johann W. Schmidt, New York.
Friedrich Rodewald, Baltimore.
Louis Trapmann, Charleston.
F. W. Schmidt, Louisiana.

Hanover.

Theodore Myer, New York.
†A. W. Hupeden, St. of N. Y.
J. Lowder, Charleston.
H. Schultze, New Orleans.

Elector of Hesse, and Grand Duke of Fulda.

Conrad W. Faber, New York.

Grand Duke of Hesse.

Anton Bollerman, New York.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

*Leon Herchenrath, Charleston.

Mexico.

†Don Juan de la Granja, New York.
†George Follen,   Philadelphia.
†Edward Cabot,   Boston.
†Charles Tiernan,   Baltimore.
D. Luis Maria del Valle, N. Orleans.
†D. P. J. Marallano,   St. Louis, Mo.
†D. Juan F. Cortes,   Natchitoches.
†Alden A. M. Jackson, Pensacola.
Lewis Ramirez,   St. Louis, Mo.
†George P. Ward,   Florida.
†Henry Dagget, Ala., Mobile.
†Richard W. Codgel, Charleston.

Netherlands.

Henry Bohlen,   Philadelphia.
Thomas Dixon,   Boston.
†Thomas Taxter,   Salem, Mass.
J. C. Zimmerman, N. Y., N. J., and
   Conn.,   New York.
†J. A. Van Cooth, S. C., Charleston.
G. T. Hoogewerff, Maryland and
   Dist. of Col.,   Baltimore.
†Oliver O. Hara,   Key West.
Myer Myers,   Norfolk.
†Godfrey Barnsley,   Savannah.
H. C. Gildemeester, La., N.Orleans.
E. de Wolff, Ala. & Flor., Mobile.
P. J. Lechteitner,   Annapolis.

New Grenada.

*Don Domingo Acosta.

Oldenburg.

Otto Heinrich Miesegaes, N. York.
Chas. F. Lowndes, Charleston, S.C.

Portugal.

†P. Noailles Searle,   New York.
*J. C. de Figaniere e Morao.
†Diego Chalaron, La., N. Orleans.
†José A. Sintas, N. C., Wilmington.
Jn. M. L. Smith, Md., Baltimore.
†D. Antonio G. Vega, Mass., R. I.,
   and New Hampshire.

†John Vaughan, Penn. and N. J.
†Elias Reed,   Georgia.
†Jule Pescay, W. Flor., Pensacola.
†Wm. H. Allen,   St. Augustine.
†Archibald W. Gordon, Al., Mobile.
†J. P. Calhorda, Wilmington, N. C.
†Christopher Neale,   Dist. of Col.
†Solomon Marks, Va., Norfolk.

Prussia.

Gustav. Gossler,   Boston.
J. C. Lang,   Philadelphia.
Ludwig Brauns,   Maryland.
†Wilhelm Vogel,   New Orleans.

Rome.

*Giovanni B. Sartori, Trenton.
Peter Amedée Hargons, Act. Cons.
   Gen. in the absence of G. B.
   Sartori.
†Martin Mantin,   New York.
†Th. Joseph Bizouard, Baltimore.
†Samuel Wright,   Savannah.
†Wm. D'Azet Senac, Norfolk.
†Charles Le Carron,   Charleston.
†Henry Perret,   N. Orleans.
†Charles Picot,   Philadelphia.

Russia.

*Alexis Evstaphieff, New York.
Peter Kilchen,   Boston.
Edward Johns,   New Orleans.
†Charles Cramer,   New York.
†C. Jean Cazenove,   Dist. of Col.

Sardinia.

Luigi Mossi, Consul-Gen., N. York.
†Pietro D'Alessandro, Me., N. H.,
   Mass., and R. I.   Boston.
*A. Garibaldi, Acting, Philadelphia.
†Benj. Douglass   Charleston, S. C.
†Achille Felix George, Mobile.
Antonio Michourd,   N. Orleans.

Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Carl Frederick Haussman, for U. S.

Saxe-Weimar.

*Fred. Aug. Mensch, New York.
Aug. W. Hupeden,   New York.

Saxony.

*Ch. Aug. Davis,	New York.
Andreas A. Melly,	New York.
J. F. C. Ulles,	New Orleans.
F. Ludwig Brauns,	Md., Balt.
†Charles J. Cazenove, R. I., Mass.,	
N. H., and Me.,	Boston.
Robert Ralston,	Philadelphia.

Spain.

*Don Pablo Chacon,	Philadelphia.
†F. Moreno,	Pensacola.
†D. Ponce,	Savannah.
†Th. Amory Deblois,	Portland.
†Don José J. Cruzat,	Mobile.
†Don Antonio G. Vega,	Boston.
†Antonio Larruaga,	Charleston.
†Manuel Valdor,	Baltimore.
†Antonio Pomar,	Norfolk.
†John Notliss,	Key West.

Sweden and Norway.

†Ernst Zachrisson,	New York.
†Richard Seldener, Pa., Philadel.	
†F. B. Graf,	Baltimore.
†John H. Brent,	Alexandria, D.C.
†W. P. Vincent,	Norfolk.
†C. E. Habicht, Me., N. H., & Mass.	
†Diedrich Miesegaes, New Orleans.	
†Francis H. Wilman, Savannah.	
†Joseph A. Winthrop, S. Carolina.	
†George Westfeldt,	Mobile.

Switzerland.

John Merle, La. & Miss., New Orleans.

Texas.

Thomas A. Dexter,	Boston.
Augustus W. Radcliff, New York.	

Cyrus Joy,	Philadelphia.
H. Williams,	Baltimore.
Th. L. Hamilton,	Charleston.
W. Smith,	Mobile.
Joseph B. Browne,	Key West.

Tuscany.

†W. H. Aspinwall,   New York.

Two Sicilies.

*D. Rocco Martuscelli,	New York.
*Don Domenico Morelli, Philadel.	
†G. A. Barelli,	New Orleans.
G. A. Trenholm,	Charleston, S. C.
†O. Wolff,	Mobile.
†Geo. H. Newman,	Baltimore.
†Gennaro Persico,	Norfolk.
†Pietro D'Alessandro,	Boston.
†B. D. Potter,	Providence.
†Luca Palmieri,	Philadelphia.
†Ira Clisbe,	N. Haven, Ct.
†Goffredo Barnsley,	Savannah.
†Antonio Pomar,	Norfolk.
†A. O. Hammond,	Charleston.
†N. E. Fowls,	Dist. of Col.

Uruguay.

*Juan Darby,	
E. I. Tobey,	Boston.
†G. F. Darby,	New York.
†E. Dudley Head,	New Orleans.
†C. J. Mansong,	Mobile.
†G. L. Lowden,	Charleston.
†Joseph Cabot,	Philadelphia.
†Thos. Benj. Adair,	Baltimore.

Venezuela.

Juan B. Purroy,	New York.
J. F. Strohm,	Baltimore.
G. McIlhenny,	Philadelphia.

Wurtemburg.

John D. Fink, Ala., Mp., La., and	
Fl.,	New Orleans.
*Christian Mayer,	Baltimore.

V. NAVY LIST.

1. Vessels of War of the United States Navy. —*June*, 1840.

[Those marked thus * have the rank of *Commanders*; thus † *Lieutenants*; the rest *Captains*.]

Name and Rate.	Where & when built.		Commanded by	Where employed.
Ships of the Line. — 11. Guns.				
Franklin,	74	Philadelphia, 1815	. .	In ordinary, N. York.
Washington,	74	Portsmouth, 1816	. .	do. do.
Columbus,	74	Washington, 1819	Geo. W. Storer,	ReceivingShip,Boston.
Ohio,	80	New York, 1820	E. A. F.Lavallette,	Mediterranean, *Fl. Sh.*
North Carolina,	80	Philadelphia, 1820	John Gallagher,	Receiving Ship, N. Y.
Delaware,	80	Gosport, Va. 1820	. .	In ordinary, Norfolk.
Alabama,	80	. .	. .	On stocks,Portsmouth.
Vermont,	80	. .	. .	do. Boston.
Virginia,	86	. .	. .	do. do.
Pennsylvania,	120	. .	. .	In ordinary, Norfolk.
New York,	80	. .	. .	On stocks, do.
Frigates,1st Class.—12.				
Independence,*Razée,*54		Boston, 1814	. .	Repairing, N. York
United States,	44	Philadelphia, 1797	. .	In ordinary, Norfolk.
Constitution,	44	Boston, 1797	Daniel Turner,	Pacific Oc'n,*Flag Ship.*
Guerriere,	44	Philadelphia, 1814	. .	In ordinary, Norfolk.
Java,	44	Baltimore, 1814	C. W. Skinner,	Receiving Ship, do.
Potomac,	44	Washington, 1821	Lawrence Kearny,	Coast of Brazil, *Fl.Sh.*
Brandywine,	44	do. 1825	Wm. C. Bolton,	Mediterranean.
Hudson,	44	Purchased, 1826	? .	In ordinary, N. York.
Santee,	44	. .	. .	On stocks,Portsmouth.
Cumberland,	44	. .	. .	do. Boston.
Sabine,	44	. .	. .	do. New York.
Savannah,	44	. .	. .	do. do.
Raritan,	44	. .	. .	do. Philadelphia.
Columbia,	44	Washington, 1836	. .	In ordinary. Boston.
St. Lawrence,	44	. .	. .	On stocks, Norfolk.
Frigates, 2d Class. — 2.				
Constellation,	36	Baltimore, 1797	. .	In ordinary, Boston.
Macedonian,	36	Norfolk, *rebuilt*, 1836	L. Rousseau,	West Indies,*Flag Ship.*
Sloops of War. — 21.				
John Adams,	20	Norfolk, *rebuilt*, 1820	. .	In ordinary, Boston.
Boston,	20	Boston, 1825	. .	In ordinary, N. York.
Lexington,	20	New York, 1825	. .	In ordinary, Norfolk.
Vincennes,	20	do. 1826	†Charles Wilkes,	Exploring Expedition.
Warren,	20	Boston, 1826	*W. A. Spencer,	West Indies.
Natchez,	20	Norfolk, 1827	. .	In ordinary, N. York.
Falmouth,	20	Boston, 1827	. .	do. do.
Fairfield,	20	New York, 1828	*Ch. Borman,	Coast of Brazil.
Vandalia,	20	Philadelphia, 1828	. .	In ordinary, Norfolk.
St. Louis,	20	Washington, 1828	*French Forrest,	Pacific Ocean.
Concord,	20	Portsmouth, 1828	. .	In ordinary, Boston.
Cyane,	20	Boston, 1837	*W. K. Latimer,	Mediterranean.
Levant,	20	New York, 1837	*Joseph Smoot,	West Indies.
Erie,	18	Norfolk, *rebuilt*, 1820	*Wm. H. Taylor,	do.
Ontario,	18	Baltimore, 1813	. .	In ordinary, N. York.
Peacock,	18	New York, 1813	†W. L. Hudson,	Exploring Expedition.
Marion,	16	Boston, 1839	*Wm. J. Belt,	Coast of Brazil.
Decatur,	16	New York, 1839	*Henry W. Ogden,	do.
Preble,	16	Portsmouth, 1839	*S. L. Breese,	Returned from cruise.
Yorktown,	16	Norfolk, 1839	. .	do. Norfolk.
Dale,	16	Philadelphia, 1839	. .	do. New York.

Names of Vessels of War. (Continued.)

Name and Rate.		Where & when built.		Commanded by	Where employed.
Brigs. — 4.	Guns.				
Dolphin,	10	New York,	1836	†Ch. H. Bell,	Returned from Africa.
Porpoise,	10	Boston,	1836	†C. Ringgold,	Exploring Expedition.
Pioneer,		do.	1836	. .	Receiving Vessel, Balt.
Consort,		do.	1836	. .	Survey South.Harbors.
Schooners. — 8.					
Grampus,	10	Washington,	1821	†J. S. Paine,	Coast of Africa.
Shark,	10	do.	1821	†A. Bigelow,	Pacific Ocean.
Enterprise,	10	New York,	1831	. .	New York.
Boxer,	10	Boston,	1831	. . .	Lately returned.
Experiment,	4	Washington,	1831	. .	Receiving Vessel, Phil.
Flirt,	}	Transferred from the	}	. . .	Coast of Florida.
Wave,		War Department.		. .	do.
Otsego,				. . .	do.
Sea Gull,	}	Purchased,	1828	. .	Exploring Expedition.
Flying Fish,					
Fulton, Steam Ship,		New York,	1837	J. T. Newton,	Atlantic Coast.
Steamer Poinsett,		Transf'd War Dep't.		*Isaac Mayo,	Norfolk.
Relief, Store Ship,		Philadelphia,	1836	†A. K. Loog,	Returned to N. York.
Sea Steamer,		Building at Philadel.			
Sea Steamer,		do. at N.York.			

2. COMMANDERS OF STATIONS.

Isaac Hull,	*Commodore,*	Mediterranean.
Charles G. Ridgely,	do.	Coast of Brazil.
Alexander Claxton,	do.	Pacific Ocean.
William B. Shubrick,	do.	West Indies.
	do.	East Indies.
Charles Wilkes,	*Lieutenant,*	Exploring Expedition.

3. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

Wm. M. Crane,	Portsmouth.	Henry E. Ballard, *Naval Officer,*
John Downes,	Boston.	Baltimore Station.
James Renshaw,	New York.	Edw. R. Shubrick, Charleston, S.
Charles Stewart,	Philadelphia.	C. Station.
Thos. H. Stevens,	Washington.	James Biddle, *Governor of the Na-*
Lewis Warrington,	Norfolk.	*val Asylum,* Philadelphia.
Alex. J. Dallas,	Pensacola.	

4. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains. — 55.

James Barron,	George C. Read,	E. R. McCall,	E. R. Shubrick,
Charles Stewart,	H. E. Ballard,	Daniel Turner,	F. H. Gregory,
Isaac Hull,	Sam.Woodhouse,	David Connor,	John H. Clack,
Jacob Jones,	E. P. Kennedy,	John Gallagher,	P. F. Voorhees,
Charles Morris,	Alex. J. Dallas,	Th. H. Stevens,	Benj. Cooper,
L. Warrington,	J. B. Nicolson,	Wm. M. Hunter,	David Geisinger,
Wm. M. Crane,	Jesse Wilkinson,	John D. Sloat,	R. F. Stockton,
James Biddle,	T. Ap C. Jones,	Math. C. Perry,	Isaac McKeever,
C. G. Ridgely,	Wm. C. Bolton,	C. W. Skinner,	J. P. Zantzinger,
John Downes,	W. B. Shubrick,	John T. Newton,	Wm. L. Salter,
Jesse D. Elliott,	Alex. Claxton,	Joseph Smith,	Ch. S.McCauley.
Stephen Cassin,	C. W. Morgan,	L. Rousseau,	T. M. Newell,
James Renshaw,	L. Kearny,	Geo. W. Storer,	E.A.F.Lavallette,
A. S. Wadsworth,	F. A. Parker,	Beverly Kennon,	

Commanders. — 55.

W. A. Spencer,	Joseph Smoot,	Wm. Boerum,	Hugh N. Page,
Thos. T. Webb,	S. L. Breese,	C. L. Williamson,	William Inman,
John Percival,	Benj. Page, Jr.,	Charles Gauntt,	Steph. Champlin,
John H. Aulick,	John Gwinn,	Wm. Ramsay,	Joel Abbot,
Wm. V. Taylor,	T. W. Wyman,	Ralph Voorhees,	L. E. Simonds,
Bladen Dulany,	And'w Fitzhugh,	Henry Henry,	John M. Dale,
S. H. Stringham,	A. S. Ten Eyck,	S. W. Downing,	H. H. Cocke,
Isaac Mayo,	Hiram Paulding,	Henry W. Ogden,	W. J. McCluney,
W. K. Latimer,	J. D. Williamson,	Eben. Ridgeway,	J.B.Montgomery,
Wm. Mervine,	Uriah P. Levy,	Th. A. Conover,	Hor. B. Sawyer,
Thos. Crabb,	Chas. Boarman,	John C. Long,	C. K. Stribling,
Edw. B. Babbitt,	French Forrest,	John H. Graham,	Joshua R. Sands,
Thomas Paine,	Wm. J. Belt,	James McIntosh,	Jno. J. Young,
Jas. Armstrong,	Wm. Jameson,	Josiah Tatnall,	

5. Pay of the Navy, per annum.

	No.	Pay.
CAPTAINS, ...	55	
Senior Captain, in service, ...		$ 4,500
Do. do. on leave, &c.		3,500
Captains of Squadrons, ...		4,000
Do. do. on other duty, . . .		3,500
Do. do. off duty, ...		2,500
COMMANDERS, ...	55	
Commanders, in sea service, ...		2,500
Do. at navy yards or on other duty, . .		2,100
Do. on leave, &c.		1,800
LIEUTENANTS, ...	290	
Lieutenants, commanding, ...		1,800
Do. on other duty, ...		1,500
Do. waiting orders, ...		1,200
SURGEONS, ...	61	
Surgeons, 1st 5 years in commission, . .		1,000
Do. do. at navy yards, &c. . .		1,200
Do. do. in sea service, . .		1,333
Do. do. of the fleet, . . .		1,500
Do. 2d 5 years, ...		1,200
Do. do. at navy yards, &c. . .		1,500
Do. do. in sea service, . .		1,600
Do. do. of the fleet, . .		1,800
Do. 3d 5 years, ...		1,400
Do. do. at navy yards, &c. . .		1.750
Do. do. in sea service, . .		1,866
Do. do. of the fleet, . . .		2,100

10*

			No.	Pay.
Surgeons, 4th 5 years,	.	. . . .		$ 1,600
Do.	do.	at navy yards, &c. . .		2,000
Do.	do.	in sea service, . . .		2,133
Do.	do.	of the fleet, . . .		2,400
Do.	20 years and upwards,	. . . .		1,800
Do.	do.	at navy yards, &c. . .		2,250
Do.	do.	in sea service, . . .		2,400
Do.	do.	of the fleet, . . .		2,700
PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS,	.	. . .	. 17	
ASSISTANT SURGEONS,	.	. . .	52	
Assistant Surgeons, waiting orders,	.	. . .		650
Do.	do.	at sea, ...		950
Do.	do.	after passing, &c. . . .		850
Do.	do.	at sea after passing, . .		1,200
Do.	do.	at navy yards, &c. . . .		950
Do.	do.	do. after passing, .		1,150
PURSERS,	.	. . . . .	. 51	
Pursers,	. . .	. . . .		480
CHAPLAINS,	.	. . . .	. 13	
Chaplains, in sea service,	.	. . . .		1,200
Do.	on leave, &c. .	. . . .		800
PASSED MIDSHIPMEN, .		. . .	. 191	
Passed Midshipmen, on duty,		. . . .		750
do.	waiting orders,	. . .		600
MIDSHIPMEN,	.	. . . .	. 231	
Midshipmen, in sea service,	.	. . . .		400
Do.	on other duty,	. . . .		350
Do.	on leave, &c.	. . . .		300
MASTERS,	. .	. . .	. 29	
Masters of a ship of the line at sea,	.	. . . .		1,100
Do.	on other duty,	. . . .		1,000
Do.	on leave, &c.	. . . .		750
PROFESSORS of Mathematics,		. . . .		1,200
TEACHERS at naval schools, &c.		. . . .		480

	No.				Pay.
BOATSWAINS,	32 ⎫	of a ship of the line,	.	.	750
GUNNERS,	37 ⎪	of a frigate, .	.	.	600
CARPENTERS,	24 ⎬	on other duty, .	.	.	500
SAILMAKERS,	25 ⎭	on leave, &c. .	.	.	360

Note. One ration per day, only, is allowed to all officers when attached to vessels for sea service, since the passage of the law of the 3d of March, 1835, regulating the pay of the Navy. *Pursers* are not affected by this law, and they have, as formerly, two rations per day. — *Teachers* receive two rations per day, at 20 cents each.

VI. ARMY LIST.

ALEXANDER MACOMB, *Major-General, General-in-Chief:* — Head-Quarters, Washington City.

On the 19th of May, 1837, an alteration was made in the line marking the limits of the two great military divisions. This line now commences at the mouth of the Mississippi, thence proceeding up that river to Cassville, in the Territory of Wisconsin; and thence north to the line of demarkation between the United States and Canada. All west of that line forms the *Western Division;* and all east, the *Eastern Division.*

Edmund P. Gaines, *Brigadier-General,* (Major-General by brevet,) *Commander of the Western Division;* — Head-Quarters, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

Winfield Scott, *Brigadier-General,* (Major-General by brevet,) *Commander of the Eastern Division;* — Head-Quarters, Elizabeth-town, N. J.

Name.	Rank.
†Roger Jones,	*Col. Adjutant-Gen.*
†John E. Wool,	*Col. Inspector-Gen.*
George Croghan,	*Col. Do.*
*Th. S. Jesup,	*B. Gen. Q'rm'r-Gen.*
Hen. Stanton,	*Col. Assist. Do.*
Truem. Cross,	*Col. Do. Do.*
†Geo. Gibson,	*Col. Com. G. Subsist.*
J. H. Hook,	*Lt Col. Assist. Do.*
†Nathan Towson,	*Paymaster-Gen.*
Thomas Lawson,	*Surgeon-General.*

Name.	Rank
Calen. Irvine,	*Com. Gen. Purchases.*
Jos. G. Totten,	*Col. Corps of Engin.*
‡Sylv. Thayer,	*Lt.Col. Do.*
John J. Abert,	*Col. Corps Topog. Eng.*
James Kearney,	*Lt. Col. Do.*
Geo. Bomford,	*Col Ordnance Depart.*
Geo. Talcott,	*Lt. Col. Do.*
S. W. Kearney,	*Col 1st Reg. Dragoons*
R. B. Mason,	*Lt. Col. Do.*
D. E. Twiggs,	*Col. 2d Reg. Dragoons.*

* Major-General by brevet.   † Brigadier-General by brevet.   ‡ Colonel by brevet.

Name.	Rank.	Name.	Rank.
W. S. Harney,	Lt. Col. 2d Reg. Drag.	James B. Many,	Col. 3d Reg. Inf.
†Abraham Eustis,	Col. 1st Reg. Artil.	Josiah H. Vose,	Lt. Col. Do.
‡J. B. Walbach,	Lt Col. Do.	Enos Cutler,	Col. 4th Reg. Inf.
James Bankhead,	Col. 2d Reg. Artil.	‡Wm. S. Foster,	Lt. Col. Do.
Ich. B. Crane,	Lt. Col. Do.	†Geo. M. Brooke,	Col. 5th Reg. Inf.
†W. K. Armistead,	Col. 3d Reg. Artil.	J. S. McIntosh,	Lt. Col. Do.
William Gates,	Lt. Col. Do.	†Henry Atkinson,	Col. 6th Reg. Inf.
†Jn. R. Fenwick,	Col. 4th Reg. Artil.	John Green,	Lt. Col. Do.
A. C. W. Fanning,	Lt. Col. Do.	†Matth. Arbuckle,	Col. 7th Reg. Inf.
†Zachary Taylor,	Col. 1st Reg. Inf.	Wm. Whistler,	Lt. Col. Do.
‡Wm. Davenport,	Lt. Col. Do.	Wm. J. Worth,	Col. 8th Reg. Inf.
†Hugh Brady,	Col. 2d Reg. Inf.	New. S. Clarke,	Lt. Col. Do.
Alex. Cummings,	Lt. Col. Do.		

Two Aids-de-camp are allowed to each of the Generals commanding the two divisions, and one Inspector-General is attached as chief of the staff, to perform the duties of Adjutant and Inspector-General ; — Col. John E. Wool is Inspector-General of the Western Division ; and Col. George Croghan of the Eastern Division.

The two Divisions are subdivided into the following seven Departments.

Department 1. All the country embraced within the Western Division above the 37th deg. N. Lat.

Department 2. All the country within the Western Division below the 37th deg. N. Lat.

Department 3. The States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, and the Territory of Florida.

Department 4. South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Department 5. Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York.

Department 6. Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine.

Department 7. Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin Territory.

General Return of the Army, as stated by Colonel Roger Jones, Adjutant-General, November, 1839.

General Staff,	57	Ordnance Department,	323
Medical Department,	83	Two Regiments of Dragoons,	1,498
Pay Department,	19	Four Regiments of Artillery,	3,020
Purchasing Department,	3	Eight Regiments of Infantry,	7,496
Corps of Engineers,	43		
Topographical Engineers,	36	*Total,*	12,539

Rank and Grade and Pay of the Army.

	Number.	Pay per Month.	Number of Rations per day.	Number of Horses allowed.	Number of Servants allowed.
Major-General, . . .	1	$200	15	7	4
Brigadiers-General, . . .	2	104	12	5	3
Adjutant-General, . . .	1	90	6	5	2
Assist. Adj'ts-Gen. (Majors brevet),	2	60	4	4	2
Assist. Adj'ts-Gen.(Captains brevet),	4	50	4	3	1
Inspectors-General, . . .	2	90	6	5	2
Quartermaster-General, . .	1	104	12	5	3
Assist. Quartermasters-General,	2	90	6	5	2
Deputy Quartermasters-General,	2	75	5	4	2
Quartermasters, . . .	4	60	4	4	2
Assistant Quartermasters, . .	28	50	4	3	1
Commissary-Gen. of Subsistence,	1	90	6	5	2
Assist. Com.-Gen. of Subsistence,	1	75	5	4	2
Commissaries, (Majors) . .	2	60	4	4	2
Commissaries, (Captains) .	4	50	4	3	1
Surgeon-General ($2,500 per ann.)	1				
Surgeons, ...	22	60	4 to 8	4	2
Assistant-Surgeons, . . .	60	50	4 to 8	3	1
Paymaster-General ($2,500 per an.)	1				
Paymasters, ...	18	60	4	4	2
Commissary-Gen. of Purchases,	1	($3,000 p. an.)			
Military Storekeepers, . .	2	40	4		1
*Colonels, ...	17	75	6	4	2
Lieutenant-Colonels, . . .	18	60	5	3	2
Majors, ...	26	50	4	3	2
Adjutants, ...	2	40	3	2	
Captains, ...	172	40	4		1
First Lieutenants, . . .	208	30	4		1
Second Lieutenants, . .	168	25	4		1
Sergeant-Majors, . . .	14	17			
Quartermaster Sergeants, .	14	17			
Sergeants, ...	604	13 to 16			
Corporals, ...	560	9			
Principal Musicians, . . .	18	17			
Chief Buglers, . . .	4	17			
Buglers, ...	40	9			
Musicians, ...	240	8			
Farriers and Blacksmiths, . .	20	11			
Artificers, ...	120	11			
Enlisted men of ordnance, . .	250				
Privates, ...	9,920	7			

A commanding officer of a company is entitled to $10 per month for responsibility of arms and clothing.

Commissioned officers below the rank of General are entitled to an additional ration for every five years they may have served.

Officers' subsistence is commuted at 20 cents per ration; forage at $8 per month for each horse.

Officers are entitled to the pay of a private soldier, $2·50 per month clothing, and one ration per day, for each private servant.

* The *pay* assigned to Colonels and others of lower rank, is stated in the table in relation to those belonging to the *Artillery* and *Infantry*.

VII. POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

Table of Mail Service for the Year preceding the 1st of July, 1839, *as stated by the First Assistant Postmaster-General.*

States and Territories.	Length of Routes.	Annual Transportation.			
		Horse and Sulky.	Stage and Coach.	Railroad and Steamboat.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Maine,	3,674	262,004	758,342		1,020,346
New Hampshire,	2,665	116,532	807,466		923,998
Vermont,	2,532	98,617	766,950		865,567
Massachusetts,	4,013	129,848	1,409,399	338,208	1,877,455
Rhode Island,	408	6,240	124,758	57,159	188,157
Connecticut,	2,155	133,354	602,955	43,439	779,748
New York,	13,649	1,007,297	3,253,796	516,964	4,778,057
New Jersey,	2,041	112,558	411,567	134,542	658,667
Pennsylvania,	11,010	959,979	2,018,798	369,416	3,348,193
Delaware,	440	22,522	105,944	17,654	146,120
Maryland,	2,153	218,925	305,072	221,090	745,087
Virginia,	9,366	910,592	923,879	367,539	2,202,010
North Carolina,	6,862	561,946	738,455	268,234	1,568,635
South Carolina,	4,263	438,874	523,634	100,364	1,062,872
Georgia,	6,198	654,388	693,945	72,410	1,420,743
Florida,	1,101	70,488	62,648	47,147	180,283
Ohio,	10,198	944,064	1,353,854	41,011	2,338,929
Michigan,	3,236	289,149	271,843	36,470	597,462
Indiana,	6,690	561,098	689,773	31,668	1,282,539
Illinois,	6,550	326,503	991,877	69,576	1,387,956
Wisconsin &Iowa	1,548	135,200	95,160		230,360
Missouri,	4,354	345,604	303,810	10,556	659,970
Kentucky,	6,449	579,842	652,791	169,988	1,402,621
Tennessee,	6,517	594,493	703,875	25,336	1,323,704
Alabama,	6,683	836,937	733,444	86,900	1,657,281
Mississippi,	4,068	587,359	207,359	101,338	896,056
Arkansas,	3,120	318,830	130,832	91,416	541,078
Louisiana,	2,056	223,904	11,450	177,630	412,984
Total,	133,999	11,447,147	19,653,676	3,396,055	34,496,878
Compensation,		$864,569	$1,900,451	$520,602	$3,285,622

The above is exclusive of the conveyance of letters and newspapers, under the fifth and sixth sections of the act of 1825, by steamboats on Long Island Sound, between Boston and Portland, on James River, and on the northwestern Lakes; the aggregate length of which service is about 1,450 miles, and the estimated cost about $ 16,300, for the year aforesaid.

Number of Post-Offices on the 1st of May, 1840, 13,376.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Postmaster-General, dated Nov. 30, 1839 : —

"The number of mail-contractors in service during the last year was about 1,838. Of this number, 489 have been fined, or had deductions made from their pay, for sundry delinquencies. The aggregate of fines is $57,738·64, and of deductions $22,066·04, excluding remissions, the whole amounting to $79,804·68.

"A great majority of the contractors have performed the service with the most exemplary punctuality.

"The revenue of the department for the year ending
the 30th June, 1838, was .   .   .   . $4,235,077·97
"The expenditures were   .   .   .   .   4,621,837·16

"Excess of expenditures, ...   386,759·19

"This excess was made up by surplus funds of preceding years.
"The revenue of the year ending on the 30th of June
last, was .   .   .   .   .   . $4,476,638·56
"The engagements and liabilities of the department
for the same year, were   .   .   .   .   4,624,117·86

"Excess of engagements and liabilities,   .   .   147,479·30."

RATES OF POSTAGE.

On a Single Letter composed of One Piece of Paper.

For any distance, not exceeding	30 miles,	6 cents.
Over 30, and not exceeding	80 "	10 "
Over 80, and not exceeding	150 "	12½ "
Over 150, and not exceeding	400 "	18¾ "
Over 400 miles		25 "

A *Letter* composed of two pieces of paper, is charged with *double* these rates; of three pieces, with *triple;* and of four pieces, with *quadruple.* "One or more pieces of paper, mailed as a letter, and weighing *one ounce,* shall be charged with *quadruple* postage; and at the same rate, should the weight be greater."

Newspaper Postage.

For each *Newspaper,* not carried out of the State in which it is published, or, if carried out of the State, not carried over 100 miles, 1 cent. Over 100 miles, and out of the State in which it is published, 1½ cents.

Magazines and Pamphlets.

If published periodically, dist. not exceeding 100 miles,	1½ cents p. sheet.		
Ditto do. distance over	100 "	2½ "	"
If *not* pub. periodically, dist. not exceeding 100	"	4 "	"
Ditto do. distance over	100 "	6 "	"

"Every *Printed Pamphlet* or *Magazine* which contains more than twenty-four pages, on a *royal* sheet, or any sheet of *less* dimensions,

shall be charged by the sheet; and small pamphlets, printed on a half or quarter sheet, of royal or less size, shall be charged with half the amount of postage charged on a full sheet."

The postage on *Ship Letters*, if delivered at the office where the vessel arrives, is six cents; if conveyed by post, two cents in addition to the ordinary postage.

Privilege of Franking.

Letters and packets to and from the following officers of the government, are by law received and conveyed by post, free of postage.

The President and Vice-President of the United States, Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy; Attorney-General; Postmasters General, and Assistant Postmasters-General; Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitor of the Treasury; Treasurer; Commissioner of the General Land Office; Commissioners of the Navy Board; Commissary-General; Inspectors-General; Quartermaster-General; Paymaster-General; Superintendent of Patent-Office; Speaker and Clerk of the House of Representatives; President and Secretary of the Senate; and any individual who shall have been, or may hereafter be, President of the United States; and each may receive newspapers by post, free of postage.

Each member of the Senate, and each member and delegate of the House of Representatives, may send and receive, free of postage, newspapers, letters, and packets, weighing not more than two ounces, (in case of excess of weight, excess alone to be paid for,) and all documents printed by order of either House, from the period of sixty days before he takes his seat in Congress, till the next meeting of the next Congress.

Postmasters may send and receive, free of postage, letters and packets not exceeding half an ounce in weight; and they may receive one daily newspaper each, or what is equivalent thereto.

Printers of newspapers may send one paper to each and every other printer of newspapers within the United States, free of postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may provide.

VIII. MINT.

Officers of the Mint at Philadelphia.

	Salary.		Salary.
R. M. Patterson, *Director*,	$3,500	J. R. McClintock, *Melter and Refiner*,	$ 2,000
Wm. Findlay, *Treasurer*,	2,000		
Franklin Peale, *Chief Coiner*,	2,000	William Kneas, *Engraver*,	1,500
J. R. Eckfeldt, *Assayer*,	2,000	————, *2d Engraver*,	1,500

Officers of the Branch at New Orleans, La.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. M. Kennedy, *Superintend.*	$2,500	Philos B. Tyler, *Coiner,*	$2,000
Wm. P. Kort, *Assayer,*	2,000	Hor. C. Cammack, *Treasurer,*	2,000
John L. Riddel, *Melt.& Refiner,*	2,000		

Officers of the Branch at Dahlonega, Ga.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. J. Singleton, *Superintend.*	$2,000	David M. Mason, *Coiner,*	$1,500
J. W. Farnham, *Assayer,*	1,500		

Officers of the Branch at Charlotte, N. C.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. H. Wheeler, *Superintend.*	$2,000	John R. Bolton, *Coiner,*	$1,500
J. H. Gibbon, *Assayer,*	1,500		

1. *Statement of the Coinage of the Mint of the United States, at Philadelphia, in the Year* 1839.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Total Pieces.	Value.	Total Value.
Gold:				
Eagles, . . .	38,248	. .	$382,480·00	
Half Eagles, . .	118,143	. .	590,715·00	
Quarter Eagles, .	27,021	. .	67,552·50	
		183,412		$1,040,747·50
Silver:				
Dollars, . . .	300	. .	300·00	
Half Dollars, . .	3,334,561	. .	1,667,280·50	
Quarter Dollars, .	491,146	. .	122,786·50	
Dimes, . . .	1,053,115	. .	105,311·50	
Half Dimes, . .	1,069,150	. .	53,457·50	
		5,948,272		1,949,136·00
Copper:				
Cents, . . .	. .	3,128,661	. . .	31,296·61
Whole Number of pieces, .	. .	9,260,345	Whole value,	3,021,170·11

2. *Statement of Deposits of Gold, for Coinage, at the Mint of the United States, at Philadelphia, in the Year* 1839.

The deposits of gold, for coinage, amounted to . .	$1,042,500
Of which was received from the United States, viz.:	
Virginia, ... $57,600	
North Carolina, ... 53,500	
South Carolina, . . . 6,300	
Georgia, ... 20,300	
Alabama, ... 500	
Tennessee, ... 300	
— $138,500	
Coins of the United States, old standard, . 7,000	
Foreign bullion, ... 167,000	
Foreign coins, ... 730,000	
—	$1,042,500

3. *Statement of the Annual Amounts of Deposits of Gold, for Coinage, at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, from the Mines of the United States.*

		Deposited at the United States Mint, Philadelphia.					
Years.	Virginia.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Various sources.	Total at U. States Mint.
1824	.	$ 5,000	.	.	.	.	$ 5,000
1825	.	17,000	.	.	.	.	17,000
1826	.	20,000	.	.	.	.	20,000
1827	.	21,000	.	.	.	.	21,000
1828	.	46,000	.	.	.	.	46,000
1829	$ 2,500	134,000	$ 3,500	.	.	.	140,000
1830	24,000	204,000	26,000	$ 212,000	.	.	466,000
1831	26,000	294,000	22,000	176,000	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	520,000
1832	34,000	458,000	45,000	140,000	1,000	.	678,000
1833	104,000	475,000	66,000	216,000	7,000	.	868,000
1834	62,000	380,000	38,000	415,000	3,000	.	898,000
1835	60,400	263,500	42,400	319,900	100	12,200	698,500
1836	62,000	148,100	55,200	201,400	300	.	467,000
1837	52,100	116,900	29,400	83,600	.	.	232,000
1838	55,000	66,000	13,000	36,000	1,500	200	171,700
1839	57,600	53,500	6,300	20,300	300	500	138,500
	539,600	2,702,000	346,800	1,820,200	14,200	13,900	5,436,700

	Deposited at the Branch Mints.				Mint and Branches.
Years.	Branch at Charlotte, N. C.	Branch at Dahlonega, Ga.	Branch at New Orleans, La.	Total at Branch Mints.	Total Deposits of U. S. Gold.
1838	$ 127,000	$ 135,700	$700	$ 263,400	$ 510,140
1839	126,836	113,035	6,869	246,740	
	253,836	248,735	7,569	510,140	$ 5,946,840

4. *Statement of the Amount of Coinage at the Branch Mints, in the Year* 1839.

Mints.	Gold.				Silver.				
	Half Eagles.	Quarter Eagles.	No. of Pieces.	Value.	Half Dollars	Dimes.	Half Dimes.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
				Dollars.					Dollars
Charlotte,	23,467	18,173	41,640	162,767·50					
Dahlonega,	18,939	13,674	32,613	128,880·00					
N. Orleans,	.	9,396	9,396	23,409·00	116,000	1,291,600	1,060,000	2,476,996	240,160
Total,	42,406	41,243	83,649	325,056·50	116,000	1,291,600	1,060,000	2,476,996	240,160

5. *Recapitulation for the Year* 1839.

Mints.	Deposits.			Coinage.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Pieces.	Value.
Philadelphia,	$ 1,042,500	$ 1,851,500	$ 2,894,000	9,260,345	$ 3,021,170·11
Charlotte,	126,836		126,836	41,640	162,767·50
Dahlonega,	113,035		113,035	32,613	128,880·00
New Orleans,	88,907	202,168	291,075	2,476,996	263,650·00
Total,	1,371,278	2,053,668	3,424,946	11,811,594	3,576,467·61

IX. IMPORT AND EXPORT OF COIN.

1. *Statement of the total Annual Import and Export of Coin and Bullion, and the Excesses, from October* 1, 1820, *to December* 31, 1839.

Years ending Sept. 30.	Import.	Export.	Excess of Import.	Excess of Export.
1821	$ 8,064,890	$ 10,478,059	. . .	$ 2,413,169
1822	3,369,846	10,810,180	. . .	7,440,334
1823	5,097,896	6,372,987	. . .	1,275,091
1824	8,379,835	7,014,552	$ 1,365,283	
1825	6,150,765	8,797,055	. . .	2,646,290
1826	6,880,966	4,098,678	2,782,288	
1827	8,151,130	6,971,306	1,179,824	
1828	7,489,741	8,243,476	. . .	753,735
1829	7,403,612	4,924,020	2,479,592	
1830	8,155,964	1,241,622	6,914,342	
1831	7,305,945	9,014,931	. . .	1,708,986
1832	5,907,504	5,656,540	250,964	
1833	7,070,368	2,244,859	4,825,509	
1834	17,911,632	1,676,258	16,235,374	
1835	13,131,447	6,477,775	6,653,672	
1836	13,400,881	4,324,336	9,076,545	
1837	10,516,414	4,692,730	5,823,684	
1838	17,747,116	3,508,047	14,239,070	
1839	5,574,263	8,775,443	. . .	3,201,180
In the 4th quarter, 1839	1,131,289	5,899,968	. . .	4,768,679
	168,841,504	121,222,821	71,826,147	24,207,464

Aggregate of Imports, $ 168,841,504   Aggregate of excesses of Imports, $ 71,826,147
   Do.   of Exports,   121,222,821   Do.   do.   of Exports,   24,207,464

   Excess of Imports,   47,618,683   47,618,683

2. *Table showing the Amount of Specie imported from eac h Country from* 1821 *to* 1838.

Years.	Europe.	European Atlantic Islands.	Africa.	Asia.	South America.	West Indies and American Colonies.	Total.
1821	$ 4,289,018	$ 43,306	$ 69,136	$ 91,378	$ 229,552	$ 3,342,500	$ 8,064,890
1822	702,800	23,146	47,004	26,223	870,582	1,700,091	3,369,846
1823	1,140,614	31,596	51,883	112,003	2,082,800	1,679,000	5,097,896
1824	1,295,665	60,991	40,662	105,237	3,944,639	2,932,641	8,379,835
1825	350,802	36,907	65,510	94,615	3,698,176	1,904,755	6,150,765
1826	720,908	32,414	15,252	90,272	4,179,788	1,842,332	6,880,966
1827	546,159	71,387	82,024	62,666	5,704,099	1,684,795	8,151,130
1828	370,328	39,789	61,229	37,795	5,533,784	1,446,816	7,489,741
1829	198,023	19,728	70,995	10,381	5,673,194	1,431,291	7,403,612
1830	290,762	31,797	59,321	96,542	6,156,927	1,520,615	8,155,964
1831	314,856	44,194	44,716	46,289	5,307,604	1,548,286	7,305,945
1832	161,429	42,311	23,999	43,365	4,257,159	1,379,241	5,907,504
1833	146,305	14,820	30,508	35,952	5,240,961	1,601,822	7,070,368
1834	7,641,426	24,735	50,752	8,585	8,227,211	1,958,923	17,911,632
1835	1,978,334	17,997	88,416	16,135	9,820,279	1,210,286	13,131,447
1836	7,179,414	6,619	105,116	4,879	5,019,922	1,084,931	13,400,881
1837	1,276,408	18,037	54,090	11,357	5,924,569	3,231,953	10,516,414
1838	11,464,517	9,929	75,607	34,684	3,656,114	2,506,265	17,747,116
	40,067,768	569,703	1,036,220	928,358	85,527,360	34,006,543	162,135,952

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN 1839.

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, December 24th, 1839.]

REVENUE AND MEANS FOR 1839, EXCLUSIVE OF TRUSTS AND THE POST-OFFICE.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1839, which could
    be considered available for general purposes, was . $ 2,466,961·95
The receipts from customs, the first three quarters, as
    appearing on the Register's books, are   .   .   18,328,393·50
    This includes about two millions and three fourths
collected last year in Treasury notes, but not carried on
his books till 1839. From this cause, the actual receipts
in this year will, to that extent, appear larger than they
ought.
Receipts from Lands the first three quarters, including
    also some collected last year in Treasury notes,   .   5,417,286·31
Miscellaneous receipts, ...   125,208·78
Estimated receipts for the fourth quarter from all those
    sources, ...   5,700,000·00
Receipts on some of the debts against banks not avail-
    able on 1st January, 1839, but since paid,   .   .   1,322,686·00
From the third issue of Treasury notes under the act of
    March 2d, 1839, ...   3,857,276·21

        Aggregate means,   .   .   .   37,217,812·75

EXPENDITURES FOR 1839, EXCLUSIVE OF THE POST-OFFICE AND TRUSTS.

Civil, foreign, and miscellaneous for the first three quar-
    ters, ... $ 3,649,508·23
Military, for the first three quarters,   .   .   .   10,791,799·21
Naval, for the first three quarters,   .   .   .   4,713,701·57
Estimate for all, during the fourth quarter,   .   5,600,000·00
Funded debt for the year, ...   14,658·98

                                   24,769,667·99
Redemption of Treasury notes in the first three quar-
    ters, interest as well as principal,   .   .   .   9,891,759·83
    This includes two millions and three-fourths paid in
for duties and lands last year, but not carried on the Reg-
ister's books till 1839. From this cause, the expenditures
on that account will appear larger by that amount than
they actually have been within those quarters.
Estimated amount of notes redeemed in the fourth quarter,   1,000,000·00

        Aggregate payments,   .   .   .   35,661,428.72

Leaving an available balance of money in the Treasury,
on the 31st of December, 1839, of 1,556,384 93

$37,217,812·75

XI. PUBLIC LANDS.

1. *Statement of Public Lands sold ; of Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, and
    Treasury Notes received therefor ; and of Payments into the Treasury
    on account thereof, in the Year* 1838.

Land Offices and State or Territory.	Lands sold, after deduct-ing erroneous entries.		Amount received in Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, and Treasury Notes.			Amount paid into the Treasury during the Year.
	Acres.	Purchase Money.	Cash.	Treasurer's Receipts.	Treasury Notes.	
Ohio,	243,095·87	$ 303,945·78	$ 273,571·56		$ 21,963·74	$ 254,665·88
Indiana,	602,424·54	753,419 27	723,246·47		16,283·47	771,251·08
Illinois,	778,560 32	987,170·27	954,675·82	$ 6,400·00	8,591·63	818,923·32
Missouri,	510,423·32	642,087·13	622,429·78		5,717·00	457,298·07
Alabama,	159,969·13	204,935·66	180,676·95		23,020·94	259,564·31
Mississippi,	271,074·88	339,060·92	332,415·22	3,000·00		65,937·84
Louisiana,	164,178·16	216,330.03	168,538·32		47,266·73	35,513·03
Michigan,	97,533 72	121,929 53	110,494·47	200·00	6,147·06	170,474·19
Arkansas,	156,971·63	197,587·49	189,199 09	3,893·88	710·77	92,982·82
Wisconsin,	87,256·31	109,416·14	98,689·02		9,086·50	52,861·14
Iowa,	274,605·07	343,664·26	398,737·76		34,926 50	
Florida,	68,814·47	86,013·16	60,802·24		25,215·92	102,466·89
Total,	3,414,907·42	4,305,564·64	4,028,476·70	13,493·88	198,930·26	3,081,939·17

2. *Statement of Public Lands sold ; of Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, and
    Treasury Notes received therefor ; and of Payments into the Treasury
    on account thereof, in the 1st, 2d, and 3d quarters of the Year* 1839.

Land Offices and State or Territory.	Lands sold, after deduct-ing erroneous entries.		Amount received in Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, and Treasury Notes.			Amount paid into the Treasury during the three quarters of the Year.
	Acres.	Purchase Money.	Cash.	Treasurer's Receipts.	Treasury Notes.	
Ohio,	227,207·92	$ 281,018·34	$ 275,469·67		$ 728·84	$ 342,930 00
Indiana,	522,280·16	653,421·38	614,567·26		6,861·01	779,486·45
Illinois,	752,158·99	941,701·00	901 653 95		2,617·37	1,015,947·10
Missouri,	694,901·21	871,655·96	863,230·96	$ 600·00	4,700·00	1,133,650·29
Alabama,	92,961·49	116,481·41	113,462 92		930·47	146,048·89
Mississippi,	12,761·34	15,952·34	15,952 34			41,715·57
Louisiana,	436,349·22	646,278·81	574,423·81		70,550 00	548,836 39
Michigan,	125,308·69	162,914 51	162,122·77		791·74	95,902·06
Arkansas,	136,447·68	172,040·50	171,340·50	400·00		244,156·06
Wisconsin,	518,617·56	648,327·52	507,446·84	200·00	139,230·68	555,017·14
Iowa,	161,933·25	202,728·09	181,853·36	4,500·00	14,214·73	446,384·00
Florida,	41,066·53	51,333·12	46,313·21		5,019·91	67,212·36
Total,	3,771,994·04	4,766,852·98	4,457,842·59	5,700·00	245,644·75	5,417,286·31

11*

XII. ANNUAL EXPENDITURE AND LOSSES BY PUBLIC DEFALCATIONS, under each Administration, from 1789 to 1837.

[From the Letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated Dec. 30, 1839, in answer to a Resolution of the House of Representatives, passed Jan. 14, 1839.]

1. Statement in relation to the Revenue of the United States, derived from Customs, Internal Revenue, Direct Tax, and Sales of Public Lands, from 4th March, 1789, to 4th March, 1837; exhibiting, also, the Number of Officers employed in collecting the same; the Amount of Defalcations, and the Ratio of Losses to the Number of Defaulters; and to the Amounts collected, with General Results, arranged in Periods of Four Years each.

Year	No. of defaulters — Collectors of Customs	— Collectors of Internal Revenue and Direct Tax	— Receivers of Land Sales	— Whole Number of Defaulters in each Year	Amount of Defalcation — Collectors of Customs	— Collectors of Internal Revenue and Direct Tax	— Receivers of Public Lands	Aggregate Amount of Defalcation in each Period	Whole Number employed in each Year	Average Number employed in each Year	Ratio per cent. of Defaulters to average employed	Ratio of Loss per head to average employed	Receipts — Customs	Receipts — Internal Revenue and Direct Tax	Receipts — Sales of Lands	Aggregate Amount of Receipts in each Period	Ratio of Loss per $100 to aggregate Receipts in each Period
1789									35	51						$ 8,051,486·75	
1790									38								
1791									66				$ 4,399,473·09				
1792									66				3,443,070·85	$208,942·81			
1793									68	83	8·43	$ 94·63	4,255,306·56	337,705·70		22,642,497·45	·003
1794	1			1	$ 182·23			$ 7,855·80	84				4,601,005·28	274,089·62			
1795	3			3	7,306·08				87				5,588,461·26	337,755·36			
1796	3			3	367·49				93				6,567,987·94	475,289·60	$ 4,836·13		
1797	6			6	196,672·39			244,945·60	93	95	10·53	$ 2,578·37	7,549,649·65	575,491·45		33,985,647·42	·72
1798	1	2		1	9,855·74	$ 6,023·61			94				7,106,061·93	644,357·95	83,540·60		
1799	3			3	33,393·86				94				6,610,449·31	779,136·44	11,963·11		
1800									98				9,080,932·73	1,543,620·50	443·75		
1801	4			4	16,389·11			36,219·05	104	100	9·	362·19	10,750,778·93	1,589,376·81	167,726·06	48,575,593·93	·074
1802	2			2	11,219·81	11·56			107				12,438,235·74	898,464·33	183,628·02		
1803	3	1		3	6,771·78	1,833·79			94				10,479,417·61	287,058·89	165,675·09		
1804		1							94				11,098,565·33	101,139·73	487,526·79		

Year									
1805	540,193·80			12,936,487·04			247,278·70		9,382·63
1806	765,245·73			14,667,698·17					45,955·49
1807	466,163·27			15,845,521·61					23,179·04
1808	647,939·06			16,363,550·58				2,090·26	157,865·11
								8,806·17	
1809	442,253·33			7,296,020·59			172,738·12	2,848·97	913·39
1810	696,548·82			6,583,309·31				6,090·16	107,011·08
1811	1,040,237·53			13,313,222·73				10,876·57	41,130·25
1812	710,427·78			8,958,777·53				3,867·70	
1813	835,655·14			13,924,623·25			86,870·37	2,300·18	12,541·29
1814	1,135,971·00			5,998,772·08				5,050·60	2,951·61
1815	1,287,959·28			7,282,942·22				10,578·51	38,640·55
1816	1,717,985·03			36,306,874·88					14,764·51
1817	1,991,236·06			26,283,348·49			400,022·44	5,590·49	1,383·34
1818	2,606,564·77			17,176,385·00				36,893·45	50,666·36
1819	3,274,422·78			24,283,608·76				84,883·48	75,457·48
1820	1,635,871·61			15,005,612·15				36,129·48	17,429·03
1821	1,212,966·46			13,004,447·15			253,805·25	27,981·23	11,483·99
1822	1,803,581·54			17,559,761·94				22,413·15	124,192·42
1823	916,523·10			19·0·8,433·44				75,457·48	
1824	984,418·15			17,878,325·71				3,968·76	
1825	1,216,090·56			20,098,713·45			189,721·80	14,931·10	73,170·35
1826	1,393,785·09			24,341,331·77				18,174·24	1,412·60
1827	1,495,845·96			19,712,283·29				1,381·67	262·31
1828	1,018,308·75			23,305,523·64				17,867·60	
1829	1,517,175·13			22,681,965·91			184,444·65	7,703·87	147,257·42
1830	2,329,356·14			21,982,391·39				404·63	1,396·94
1831	3,219,815·48			21,924,441·77				434·72	1,702·45
1832	2,623,381·03			28,465,237·24				3,805·17	
1833	3,967,689·55			29,032,508·91			214,648·03	1,993·34	638·81
1834	4,857,600·69			16,214,957·15					655·26
1835	14,757,600·75			19,391,310·59				21,828·70	5,805·72
1836	24,877,179·86			23,409,940·53					3,755·66
Total	89,087,314·77			682,957,754·47			2,038,549·81	397,304·14	1,198,979·91

2. Statement in Relation to the Disbursements of the Revenue of the United States, exclusive of Payments on account of Public Debt and Trust Funds, from 4th March, 1789, to 4th March, 1837 ; exhibiting also the number of Officers employed in the Disbursement, the Amount of Defalcations, with General Results, arranged in periods of Four Years each.

[For explanatory notes, see page 129.]

Year.	No. of defaulters in each year. Civil.	No. of defaulters in each year. Military and Naval.	Whole number of defaulters in each year.	Amount of defalcation in each year. Civil.	Amount of defalcation in each year. Military and Naval.	Aggregate amount of Defalcation in each Period.	Whole number employed in each year.	Amount of Expenditure in each year, exclusive of Public Debt.	Aggregate Amount of Expenditure in each Period, exclusive of Public Debt and Trust Funds.
1789							140		
1790							140		
1791							140	$1,919,589·52	
1792	1	2	3	$ 3,390·95	$ 1,493·18	$ 4,889·13	433	1,877,903·68	$ 3,797,493·20
1793		1	1		1,280·00		327	1,710,070·26	
1794	3		3	12,050·56			380	3,500,546·68	
1795	1		1	100·00			435	4,350,658·04	
1796	3	1	4	18,953·40	344·27	32,728·23	457	2,521,930·40	12,083,205·28
1797	1	1	2	280·42	660·00		448	2,823,590·96	
1798	4	2	6	13,531·58	136·22		475	4,623,223·54	
1799	6	7	13	139,026·53	7,149·25		623	6,480,166·72	
1800	7	11	18	10,275·65	5,771·27	176,770·92	594	7,411,369·97	21,338,351·19
1801	3	17	20	3,697·92	11,362·42		716	4,981,669·90	
1802	5	13	18	3,955·76	14,656·50		588	3,737,079·91	
1803	2	14	16	4,273·34	5,152·41		649	4,002,824·21	
1804		5	5		11,321·07	54,419·42	536	4,452,858·91	17,174,432·96
1805	4	9	13	11,128·29	13,898·67		582	6,357,224·70	
1806	9	6	15	7,106·63	10,229·81		586	6,081,109·36	
1807	6	7	13	9,390·76	71,467·58		551	4,984,572·89	
1808	4	10	14	4,832·79	24,514·17	152,568·70	665	6,504,338·85	23,927,245·89
1809	7	29	36	27,411·37	84,495·40		782	7,414,672·14	
1810	3	39	42	5,905·85	41,503·93		811	5,311,082·28	
1811	7	39	46	29,593·99	44,863·22		883	5,592,604·86	
1812	8	39	47	9,867·62	216,711·35	460,352·73	942	17,829,498·70	36,147,857·98
1813	2	213	215	748·58	185,230·07		1,946	28,082,396·92	
1814	10	141	151	55,814·58	293,978·55		2,166	30,127,686·38	
1815	3	170	173	18,893·94	360,139·18		2,226	26,953,571·00	
1816	8	170	178	62,097·38	210,919·77	1,217,822·06	1,968	23,373,452·58	108,537,106·88
1817	4	147	151	5,910·24	258,821·56		1,541	15,454,609·92	
1818	5	296	301	21,269·21	185,044·40		1,620	13,808,673·78	
1819	7	247	254	46,281·56	267,798·80		1,557	16,300,273·44	
1820	7	227	334	30,662·13	391,365·25	1,207,153·15	1,428	13,134,500·57	58,698,057·71
1821	5	146	151	17,158·11	338,715·07		1,244	10,723,479·07	
1822	7	141	148	39,734·67	267,050·38		1,137	9,827,643·55	
1823	12	90	102	54,381·80	228,206·91		934	9,784,154·59	
1824	6	72	78	1,613·51	39,782·08	986,642·53	895	15,330,144·71	45,665,421·92
1825	7	43	50	21,657·41	49,543·68		848	11,490,459·94	
1826		27	27		22,404·28		792	13,062,316·27	
1827	6	22	28	47,445·04	82,031·66		829	12,254,448·92	
1828	6	33	39	8,453·63	95,851·79	327,387·49	826	12,505,972·05	49,313,197·18
1829	3	10	13	2,007·91	22,135·29		825	12,651,457·24	
1830	9	7	16	18,349·01	24,656·00		830	13,220,499·95	
1831	7	4	11	10,477·50	6,376·07		882	13,863,786·20	
1832	10	10	20	6,506·74	14,994·36	105,502·88	882	16,514,134·69	56,249,878·08
1833	10	8	18	37,158·82	13,558·79		924	22,049,297·95	
1834	8	9	17	21,121·30	13,115·25		942	18,420,467·12	
1835	10	10	20	29,200·78	20,506·82		971	17,005,418·55	
1836	8	21	29	23,303·33	69,368·23	230,336·32	1,048	29,655,244·46	87,130,428·08
Total,	244	2,516	2,760	898,023·59	4,058,549·97	4,956,573·56			520,062,676·36

Notes on Table 1. (Page 126.)

1. The defalcations in all these cases are charged to the years in which they are reported on the books, though, in several instances, doubtless, they actually occurred in previous years.

2. Twenty per cent. has been deducted from the apparent balances on the books of the Comptroller, due by collectors of internal revenue and direct tax, in each case, "as an equivalent to payments improperly made or security taken, vouchers lost, and items not formally presented."

3. The year taken is, in all cases, the calendar year; it not being practicable to ascertain the fractions previous to the 4th of March in each year.

Notes on Table 2. (Page 128.)

1. The defalcations in all these cases are charged to the years in which they are reported on the books; though in some cases, doubtless, actually occurring in previous years.

2. Twenty per cent. has been deducted from the apparent balances on the books of the Second Comptroller, due by disbursing officers of the military and naval departments, as an equivalent for vouchers lost and allowances for items not properly vouched.

3. The year taken is the calendar year, it not being practicable to ascertain the fractions previous to the 4th of March in each term or year.

4. The legers, from 1789 to 1798, inclusive, having been destroyed by fire in 1814, the number of accounts for the civil department cannot be ascertained with certainty, but the average is supposed to be about one hundred and fifty.

3. *Exhibit of the Number of Persons indebted, and the Amount of Indebtedness, to the Government on Custom-House Bonds, embracing successive Periods of Four Years, from the 4th of March, 1789, to the 4th of March, 1837; also the Amount of Duties collected during the same Period; together with the actual Loss and Ratio of Loss to the Amount of Duties collected under each Administration.*

Year.	Number indebted.	Whole loss each four years.	Whole amount of duties collected each four years.	Ratio of loss each four years to the duties collected.
From 4th March, 1789, to 4th March, 1793	10	$ 686·46	$12,097,850·50	·0056
From 4th March, 1793, to 4th March, 1797	125	82,359·84	24,552,164·13	·0033
From 4th March, 1797, to 4th March, 1801	148	85,179·98	33,548,222·90	·0025
From 4th March, 1801, to 4th March, 1805	150	61,872·69	46,952,705·72	·0013
From 4th March, 1805, to 4th March, 1809	208	122,478·51	54,172,790·94	·0022
From 4th March, 1809, to 4th March, 1813	263	374,654 23	44,079,932·82	·0084
From 4th March, 1813, to 4th March, 1817	446	688,836·51	75,871,937·67	·009065
From 4th March, 1817, to 4th March, 1821	488	880,111·67	65,470,053·06	·01344
From 4th March, 1821, to 4th March, 1825	431	1,568,476 17	74,655,234·54	·02100
From 4th March, 1825, to 4th March, 1829	457	2,278,558·47	88,941,104·61	·0256
From 4th March, 1829, to 4th March, 1833	209	299,798 51	103,644,579·31	·009892
From 4th March, 1833, to 4th March, 1837	1,307	1,305,305·45	70,185,498·66	·01859
Total.	4,242	7,748,318·89	694,172,034·86	·0111

Average loss per head, ... $ 1,826·57.

XIII. DEBTS OF THE SEVERAL STATES.

THE American Almanac for 1840 (see page 103) contains a v
the " Debts and Stocks of the Several States," prepared by Mr. Flagg,
late Comptroller of the State of New York. The following is a new
table, prepared by the same gentleman ; and it exhibits,

1. The Debts of the several States, as shown in the Comptroller's
Report of 1839.

2. The amount of Stock issued and authorized to be issued, as pub-
lished in the Tables prepared by Mr. Flagg, after the Report of 1839.

3. The actual Stock Debt of each State, at the close of 1839.

4. The total amount of the Stock and Domestic Debt of each State at
the close of 1839.

TABLE OF STATE DEBTS.

STATES.	1. Amount issued prior to 1838.	2. Amount stated as issued and authorized.	3. Actual Stock Debt. — 1839.	4. Total Stock and Domestic Debt.
Maine,	$ 554,976	$ 554,976	$ 554,976	$ 554,976
Massachusetts,	4,290,000	4,290,000	4,290,000	5,000,000
New York,	10,456,152	18,262,406	16,045,631	17,054,976
Pennsylvania,	24,140,003	27,306,790	30,784,003	33,016,149
Maryland,	8,511,980	11,492,980	15,000,000	15,000,000
Virginia,	4,129,700	6,662,089	4,129,700	4,129,700
South Carolina,	5,753,770	5,753,770	5,753,770	5,753,770
Ohio,	6,101,000	6,101,000	10,592,498	12,019,850
Kentucky,	3,185,000	7,369,000	3,765,000	3,765,000
Tennessee,	789,166	7,148,166	2,600,000	2,600,000
Louisiana,	19,735,000	23,735,000	19,735,000	19,735,000
Alabama,	10,800,000	10,800,000	13,882,000	13,882,000
Mississippi,	7,000,000	7,000,000	12,000,000	*12,000,000
Indiana,	5,438,000	11,890,000	10,064,000	10,064,000
Illinois,	5,479,000	11,600,000	10,880,000	11,772,550
Missouri,	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Arkansas,	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Michigan,	1,840,000	5,340,000	5,340,000	5,340,000
Georgia,	.	.	500,000	500,000
Florida,	.	.	3,950,000	3,950,000
	123,803,747	170,806,179	175,466,578	181,737,971
Debts of the several States for the U. S. surplus money deposited with them, . . .				28,101,644
				209,839,615
CITY DEBTS. — New York City, . . .			7,716,105	9,352,355
Boston, ...				1,698,232
Philadelphia, ...				1,000,000
Albany, ...				388,187
			184,183,683	222,278,389

* This includes $5,000,000 of State bonds, issued and delivered to the Mississippi

In the cases of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Tennessee, Indiana, and Illinois, the amount of debt is taken from the last annual messages of the governors of those States. The debt of Alabama is taken from a work recently published in London, entitled "Observations on the Financial Position and Credit of such of the States of the North American Union, as have contracted Public Debts, by Alexander Trotter, Esq." — a work which gives a very minute and accurate view of the financial condition of the several States; and as no returns were obtained, in 1838, from the financial officers of Alabama, recourse was had to the book referred to. The debt of Georgia, which amounts only to half a million of dollars, is also given from the London publication for a similar reason. In regard to all the other States, the debts are made up from the official statements of the financial officers, or other authentic sources. The debt of the territory of Florida is made up from a recent report from the governor of that territory, which has been communicated to the Senate by the President, and published by order of that body.

The stocks and bonds issued for banking purposes, and to be lent to railroad and canal companies, are treated in this table as State debts. Debts in this form have not usually appeared in the reports of the State officers as debts against the State; but, when pay-day comes round, in nine cases out of ten, the people will be taxed to pay the sums for which their credit has been lent to corporations. In all cases of lending State credit to corporations, certificates of stock or bonds are executed, under the authority of the State, pledging its faith and credit for the money lent; and the holders of these certificates or bonds consider them as evidences of the indebtedness of the State.

So far as the general interests of the State are affected by State debts, there is no difference between bonds issued and lent to corporations, and those issued to procure money for constructing public works by the State. In both cases the stock is disposed of in the foreign market, and the specie must be sent from the United States to pay the interest; and it is material to the credit of the stocks, that all loans of credit certificates to incorporations should be at once recognized and acknowledged as State debts.

A great proportion of the stock debts embraced in the third column of the table, have been contracted within the last five years; and during the last ten years, six-sevenths of the whole amount of the stock has been issued. The State of New York commenced issuing stock in

Union Bank in 1839. On the 2d of March, 1840, Governor M'Nutt issued a proclamation, " warning all persons and incorporations not to advance money on the hypothecation of said bonds, or to purchase them for a less sum than their par value," this being the provision of the law under which they were issued.

June, 1817, twenty-three years since; and none of the States had issued stock previous to 1820, except for some small amounts to satisfy revolutionary claims.   The stock issued by the several States, for each period of five years since 1820, is as follows:

From 1820 to 1825,	. . . .	$12,790,728
From 1825 to 1830,	. . . .	13,679,689
From 1830 to 1835,	. . . .	40,002,769
From 1835 to 1840,	. . . .	108,993,392
		$175,466,578

And if to the amount of stock actually issued by the several States within the last five years ($108,993,392) be added the sums issued by Florida and the City of New York, it makes a total of $120,659,497 of debt actually created within the last five years!

There are a great number of cities in the Union, besides those enumerated in the present table, which have contracted debts, the amounts of which are unknown.   The Bank of the United States has issued its bonds, post-notes, and other evidences of debt, and put them afloat in Europe, to the amount, probably of $20,000,000. — There are, also, a class of moneyed incorporations, which possess, or have assumed, the right of issuing bonds, and these have been sold or hypothecated in Europe, to the amount of several millions of dollars, which are an addition to the debt against this country.   Shares in the capital stock of the Bank of the United States, and other banks and loan companies, are held abroad to the amount of millions of dollars, and the dividends on these stocks are to be paid from the resources of this country.   If the whole sum on which the United States are paying interest or dividends to foreign capitalists was fairly ascertained, it would greatly exceed $200,000,000, and the specie drain from the country on this account, cannot be less than $12,000,000 annually.   For it is fair to presume, that this sum must be paid in specie, since the enterprising character of our countrymen will induce them to import foreign goods to the full amount which can be paid for by the surplus products of the country.

The statutes of seven States authorize additional stock to be issued to the amount of $22,000,000, of which sum between seven and eight millions are to be issued by Pennsylvania and New York.   If these authorized debts be added to the total of the fourth column in the preceding table, it makes an aggregate of $244,000,000.

From 1830 to the close of 1836, during which time the States borrowed about $150,000,000, the country, to all appearance, was in a state of unprecedented prosperity.   Thousands of the most active business men in the land were deluded with the belief, that substantial riches could be accumulated without that toil and pains-taking, which

distinguished our frugal ancestors, and was considered by them as the only process to secure permanent wealth, vigorous constitutions, and peace of mind.

From 1820 to 1830, it is shown by the table of debts, less than twenty-six millions and a half of stocks were issued. And during the same period the imports from foreign countries exceeded the exports by about $40,000,000. The exports of specie during this period exceeded the imports by several millions of dollars. The sales of lands averaged per year about $1,000,000 : — And the exports of flour averaged about 1,000.000 barrels annually. The capital of the banks in the whole Union increased from $137,000,000 in 1820, to $145,000,000 in 1830, and the circulation from $44,800,000 in 1820, to $61,300,000 in 1830.

From 1830 to 1840, say ten years, the amount of stocks issued, including Florida and the city of New York, exceeded $160,600,000. During the same period, the imports exceeded the exports about TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. — And the imports of specie exceeded the exports by more than fifty millions of dollars. The sales of lands averaged about ten millions for each year : and, for the first time in the history of this agricultural country, we imported over five millions and a half bushels of wheat during the same period. The capital of the banks was increased from $145,000,000 in 1830, to about 330,000,000 in 1839 ; and the circulation from 61,000,000 in 1830, to $135,000,000 in 1839.

XIV. BANKS.

1. *General Statement of the Condition of the Banks, according to Returns dated nearest January 1st, 1839.*

States.	Date.	No. of B'nks.	No. of Branches.	Capital.	Specie Funds.	Specie.	Circulation.
Maine,	Jan. 17, 1839,	50		$ 4,959,000		$303,605	$ 2,036,640
N. Hamp.	Dec. 3, 1838,	28		2,939,500		187,961	1,510,691
Vermont,	Sept. "	19		1,304,530	$ 765,045	157,033	2,013,843
Mass.	October, "	110		34,630,000		2,394,624	9,400,412
R. Island,	January, 1839,	62		9,868,773		462,002	1,886,108
Connecticut,	Mar. 31, "	31	3	8,832,223		502,180	3,987,815
New York,	Jan. 1, "	96	2	36,801,460	2,838,694	6,602,708	19,373,149
Penn.	January, "	49	1	23,866,211		3,282,213	11,384,151
New Jersey,	January, "	22		4,009,930		433,778	1,795,188
Delaware,	January, "	4	4	1,071,318		141,589	708,053
Maryland,	January, "	22	2	11,419,999		1,679,066	3,793,067
D. of Colum.	January, "	6		1,855,790		415,573	950,132
Virginia,	January, "	6	21	8,074,456		2,360,423	8,231,918
N. Carolina,	Nov. 1838,	3	7	3,100,750		723,875	2,114,140
S. Carolina,	Nov. "	11	2	8,952,313		2,000,149	4,566,327
Georgia,	October, "	21	16	15,025,971		3,232,274	5,121,604
Florida,	January, 1839,	4	3	2,322,552	8,828	188,288	867,009
Alabama,	October, 1838,	3	4	11,996,332		1,687,046	6,779,678
Louisiana,	Dec. 3, "	16	31	40,930,376		3,987,697	6,280,588
Mississippi,	June "	23	15	21,900,031		751,035	12,410,308
Arkansas,	Nov. "	1	2	628,105		316,045	461,775
Tennessee,	January, 1839,	4	18	6,488,192		1,177,969	2,607,830
Kentucky,	January, "	5	11	8,918,094		1,613,133	5,418,320
Missouri,	January, "	1	1	1,027,870		691,070	671,950
Illinois,	January, "	2	6	5,435,055		939,172	3,729,513
Indiana,	Nov. 1838,	1	10	2,316,700		1,345,832	2,951,795
Ohio,	June, 1839,	33	1	10,299,165		2,994,955	6,885,263
Michigan,	January, 1837,	25	3	3,018,701		290,058	969,544
Wisconsin,	January, "	2		139,125		65,680	235,573
Iowa,	Dec. 1838,	1		100,000		3,033	10,990
Pa. B'k U. S.	January, 1840,	1	15	35,000,000		4,153,607	5,982,621
Total,		662	178	327,132,512	3,612,567	45,132,673	135,170,995

2. *General Statement of the Condition of so many of the Banks as have made Returns dated near to January 1st, 1840.*

States.	Date.		No. of B'nks.	No. of Branches.	Capital.	Specie Funds.	Specie.	Circulation.
Maine,	January,	1840	48		$ 4,671,500		$ 195,699	$ 1,224,658
N. Hamp.,	June,	1839	28		2,939,508		179,754	1,439,519
Vermont,	Sept.	1839	19		1,325,530	$590,769	129,319	1,966,812
Mass.	Nov.	1839	118		34,485,600		1,838,272	7,875,322
R. Island,	Dec.	1839	62		9,880,500		537,895	1,719,230
*Conn.								
New York,	January,	1840	96	2	36,801,460	2,310,161	5,864,634	10,629,514
Do. free b'ks,	January,	1840	63		15,227,321		1,135,895	3,590,790
*N. Jersey,	January,	1840	26		3,822,607		414,807	1,415,708
Penn.	October,	1839	49	1	24,286,405		2,798,002	9,338,636
Delaware,								
*Maryland,	January,	1840	13		9,106,031	71,340	1,053,314	2,328,525
D. of Colum.	January,	1840	6		1,768,074	254,435	199,472	632,727
*Virginia,	Dec.	1839	1	7	3,637,400	60,555	641,241	2,513,412
*N.Carolina,	October,	1839	1	5	1,500,000	7,171	404,484	1,165,857
S. Carolina,	October,	1839	12	2	11,584,355		1,847,498	4,439,404
Georgia,	October,	1839	21	16	15,119,219		1,424,223	3,017,348
*Florida,	January,	1840	2	3	3,976,121		46,188	418,778
*Alabama,	Nov.	1839	1	1	3,389,739		315,016	696,855
Louisiana,	October,	1839	16	31	41,736,768		2,847,497	4,345,533
Mississippi,	January,	1840	23	15	30,379,403		867,977	15,171,639
*Arkansas,	Nov.	1839	1	3	1,501,888		265,323	301,310
*Tennessee,	January,	1839	1	7	2,292,757		408,335	742,542
*Kentucky,	October,	1839	3	11	7,789,003		1,033,094	3,476,367
Missouri,	January,	1839	1	2	1,116,123		562,902	410,749
Illinois,	Nov.	1839	2	7	5,423,185		756,964	3,724,092
Indiana,	October,	1839	1	12	2,595,221		1,021,490	2,985,370
Ohio,	January,	1840	36	1	10,507,521		1,752,446	4,607,127
Michigan,	Sept.	1839	9	1	1,229,200		42,784	261,296
*Wisconsin,	Nov.	1839	1		100,000		41,397	109,185
Pa. B'k U. S.	January,	1840	1	12	35,000,000		1,469,674	6,695,861
Total,			661	139	323,192,439	3,294,431	30,695,596	97,244,157

* Incomplete. — No returns from Banks and Branches in the following States and Territories, which had, according to the returns dated nearest January 1st, 1839, the amount of capital annexed:

States.	Banks.	Branches.	Capital.
Connecticut, . .	31	3	$8,832,223
New Jersey, . . .	1		1,000,000
Delaware, . . .	4	4	1,071,318
Maryland, . . .	7	2	1,465,599
Virginia, . . .	5	15	4,834,456
North Carolina, . .	2	2	1,600,750
Florida, . . .	2		643,615
Alabama, ...	2	3	8,606,493
Arkansas, . . .	1		450,000
Tennessee, ...	3	11	5,395,799
Kentucky, . . .	1		1,150,000
Wisconsin, . . .	1		100,000
Iowa, ...	1		100,000
Total, . . .	61	40	35,250,253

3. *Comparative View of the Condition of all the Banks in the United States, near the Commencement of each Year, from 1834 to 1840, inclusive.*

	According to Returns nearest January 1,						
	1834.	**1835.**	**1836.**	**1837.**	**1838.**	**1839.**	**1840.**
Number of banks from which returns have been received,	406	515	559	632	663	662	661
Number of branches from which returns have been received,		141	146	154	166	178	139
Number of banks, the affairs of which have been estimated, for want of returns,	100	43	8	2			61
Number of branches, the affairs of which have been estimated, for want of returns,		5					40
Whole number of banks and branches in operation,	506	704	713	788	829	840	901
Capital paid in,	$200,005,914	$231,250,337	$251,875,992	$290,772,091	$317,636,778	$327,132,512	$358,442,692
Loans and discounts,	324,119,499	365,163,834	457,506,080	525,115,702	485,631,687	492,278,015	462,896,523
Stocks,	6,113,195	9,210,579	11,709,319	12,407,112	33,908,604	36,128,464	42,411,750
Real estate,	10,850,090	11,140,167	14,194,375	19,064,451	19,075,731	16,607,889	29,181,919
Other investments,	1,793,547	4,649,924	9,975,226	10,493,630	24,194,117	28,352,918	24,592,580
Due from other banks,	27,329,645	40,084,038	51,876,955	59,663,910	58,195,153	59,898,357	41,140,184
Notes of other banks,	22,154,919	21,086,301	32,115,138	36,573,527	24,964,957	27,372,966	20,797,892
Specie funds,		3,061,819	4,800,076	5,366,500	904,006	3,612,567	3,692,874
Specie,	26,641,753	43,937,625	40,019,594	37,915,340	35,184,112	45,132,673	39,105,155
Circulation,	94,839,570	103,692,495	140,301,038	149,185,890	116,138,910	135,170,995	106,968,572
Deposits,	75,666,986	83,081,365	115,104,440	127,397,185	84,691,184	90,240,146	75,696,857
Due to other banks,	26,602,293	38,972,578	50,402,369	62,491,118	61,015,692	53,135,508	44,159,615
Other liabilities,		19,329,475	25,999,234	36,560,289	59,995,679	62,046,848	43,975,183
Aggregate of bank accounts,	816,047,441	974,643,887	1,905,879,136	1,379,896,745	1,321,535,910	1,371,008,531	1,946,292,796
Aggregate of investments supposed to yield income,	342,806,331	391,156,804	483,385,000	567,010,895	561,760,319	573,366,559	559,089,772
Excess of such investments beyond amount of capital paid in,	142,800,387	158,906,467	241,409,709	276,238,804	243,180,961	246,234,047	200,640,060
Aggregate of circulation and deposits,	170,506,556	186,773,860	255,405,478	276,583,075	200,830,094	225,411,141	182,665,429
Aggregate of deposits, circulation, and sums due to other banks,	197,108,849	225,746,438	305,807,847	339,004,193	261,845,686	278,546,649	226,895,044
Aggregate of specie, specie funds, notes of other banks, and sums due by other banks,	76,126,317	108,169,783	128,811,763	139,479,277	119,247,498	129,016,563	98,667,105
Excess of immediate liabilities beyond immediate means,	120,982,583	117,576,655	176,996,084	199,524,916	142,598,258	149,530,086	128,157,939
Total of means of all kinds,	418,933,648	498,326,587	612,196,763	706,490,172	704,358,577	709,383,122	657,749,877
Total of liabilities, exclusive of those to stockholders,	197,108,849	245,066,913	331,807,081	375,564,482	391,893,365	341,492,897	270,100,927
Total of liabilities of the banks to one another,	76,086,837	100,142,917	134,294,462	158,618,555	144,175,090	133,406,831	106,097,691
Total of liability to all, except other b'ks and stockholders,	191,121,992	134,294,462	281,404,712	313,143,364	260,895,773	283,357,389	270,100,927
Net circulation,	72,684,651	83,606,194	108,185,900	112,659,363	91,174,653	107,798,029	86,170,680

4. Comparative Statement of the Condition of the Banks in the different Divisions of the Union, according to Returns dated nearest January, 1839, and of so many of the Banks as have made Returns dated near January 1, 1840.

	No. of Banks and Branches		Capital		Specie Funds		Specie		Circulation		Deposits	
	1839.	1840.	1839.	1840.	1839.	1840.	1839.	1840.	1839.	1840.	1839.	1840.
Eastern,	303	275	$62,534,026	$53,302,638	$765,045	$590,769	$4,007,405	$2,880,939	$20,465,509	$14,225,541	$11,052,907	$7,063,113
Middle,	208	256	79,024,708	91,011,898	2,838,694	2,635,936	12,554,927	11,466,124	38,008,740	27,925,900	33,337,811	32,236,699
Southern,	94	70	37,476,072	35,817,095	8,828	67,726	8,505,019	4,363,634	20,900,998	11,554,799	10,081,651	5,177,397
Southwestern,	117	99	81,943,086	79,300,555	-	-	7,919,792	4,704,148	28,540,179	21,257,879	18,800,978	15,346,096
Western,	102	87	31,154,620	28,760,253	-	-	7,992,933	5,211,077	20,872,948	15,574,177	10,167,405	5,653,499
Pa. Bank U. S.	16	13	35,000,000	35,000,000	-	-	4,152,607	1,469,674	5,982,621	6,695,861	6,799,394	3,338,521
Total,	840	800	327,132,512	323,192,439	3,612,567	3,294,431	45,132,473	30,095,596	135,170,995	97,244,157	90,240,146	68,815,325

5. Condensed Statement of the Condition, at different Intervals, of all the Banks in the United States.

Date.	No. of Banks from which returns are received.*	No. of Banks the affairs of which are estimated.	Total No. of Banks.*	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Capital.
January 1, 1811	51	38	89	-	$15,400,000	$28,100,000	-	$52,601,601
Do. 1815	120	88	208	-	17,000,000	45,500,000	-	82,259,590
Do. 1816	134	112	246	-	19,000,000	68,000,000	-	89,822,422
Do. 1820	213	95	308	-	19,820,240	44,863,344	$35,950,470	137,110,611
Do. 1830	282	48	330	$200,451,214	22,114,917	61,323,898	55,559,928	145,192,268
Do. 1834	406	100	506	324,119,499	43,937,625	94,839,570	75,666,986	200,005,944
Do. 1835	515	43	558	365,163,834	40,019,594	103,692,495	83,081,365	231,250,337
Do. 1836	559	8	567	457,506,080	40,301,038	140,301,038	115,104,440	251,875,292
Do. 1837	632	2	634	525,115,702	37,915,340	149,185,890	127,397,185	290,772,091
Do. 1838	663	-	663	485,631,687	35,184,112	116,138,910	84,691,184	317,636,778
Do. 1839	662	-	662	492,278,015	45,132,673	135,170,995	90,040,146	327,132,512
Do. 1840	661	61	722	462,896,523	33,105,155	106,968,572	75,696,857	358,442,692

* The number of branches is not given in this table, as it was not the practice to enumerate them previous to 1835.

6. Suspension of Specie Payments by Banks in 1839.

On the 9th of October, 1839, the United States Bank of Pennsylvania commenced a suspension of specie payments; and in this it was soon followed by most of the banks south and west of the State of New York, and also by those of Rhode Island.

The following Table, which is extracted from a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, dated Jan. 8, 1840, contains a statement of the number of Banks in the several States, the number that suspended, the number that had not suspended, &c., so far as information had been obtained.

Table of Bank Suspension.

States and Territories.	Whole number of Banks.	Number of Banks which suspended entirely in 1839.	Number of Banks which suspended in part.	Number of Banks which did not suspend.	Number of Banks which are broken or discontinued.	Number of Banks which have resumed specie payments.
Maine,	58	3		54	1	1
New Hampshire,	28		1	27		
Vermont,	21			18	3	
Massachusetts,	134			121	13	
Rhode Island,	63	63				21
Connecticut,	36			35	1	
New York,	198	4		190	4	
New Jersey,	32	17	8	5	* 2	† 3
Pennsylvania,	70	49	4	4	13	
Delaware,	9	9				
Maryland,	34	30			4	1
District of Columbia,	6	5	1			
Virginia,	25	20	1	4		1
North Carolina,	10	9	1			
South Carolina,	14	6	8			
Georgia,	40	18	18		4	
Alabama,	8	2		5	1	
Louisiana,	19	19				
Mississippi,	29	17		11	1	2
Tennessee,	21	21				
Kentucky,	6	5		1		
Ohio,	43	15	5	16	7	5
Indiana,	14		14			14
Illinois,	7	2		5		
Missouri,	1			1		
Michigan,	17	15			2	
Arkansas,	2	2				
Territories.						
Florida,	9	8	1			
Wisconsin,	5	4		1		
Total, including branches,	959	343	62	498	56	48
Number of branches,	109					
Total, without branches,	850					

* One not in operation, and one broken, &c.   † Two partially, and one wholly.

12*

XV. COMMERCE.

1. EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Summary Statement of the Value of the Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, during the Year ending on the 30th day of September, 1839.

THE SEA.			
Fisheries —			
Dried fish, or cod fisheries		$709,218	
Pickled fish, or river fisheries, (herring, shad, salmon, mackerel)		141,320	
Whale and other fish oil		515,484	
Spermaceti oil		85,015	
Whalebone		288,790	
Spermaceti candles		178,142	
			$1,917,969
THE FOREST.			
Skins and Furs		732,087	
Ginseng		118,904	
Products of Wood —			
Staves, shingles, boards, hewn timber	$2,270,603		
Other lumber	327,687		
Masts and spars	37,122		
Oak bark, and other dye	309,696		
All manufactures of wood	659,291		
Naval stores —			
Tar, pitch, rosin, and turpentine	688,800		
Ashes — pot and pearl	620,369		
		4,913,568	
			5,764,559
AGRICULTURE.			
Products of Animals —			
Beef, tallow, hides, horned cattle	371,646		
Butter and cheese	127,550		
Pork (pickl'd), bacon, lard, live hogs	1,777,230		
Horses and mules	291,625		
Sheep	15,960		
		2,584,011	
Vegetable Food —			
Wheat	144,191		
Flour	6,925,170		
Indian corn	141,095		
Indian meal	658,421		
Rye meal	145,448		
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse	72,050		
Biscuit, or ship bread	349,871		
Potatoes	57,536		
Apples	50,875		
Rice	2,460,198		
		11,004,855	
			13,588,866
Tobacco			9,832,943
Cotton			61,238,982
All other agricultural products —			
Flaxseed		161,896	
Hops		72,425	
Brown sugar		28,722	
			263,043

MANUFACTURES.			
Soap and tallow candles		$453,471	
Leather, boots and shoes		173,859	
Household furniture		361,840	
Coaches and other carriages		52,950	
Hats		123,165	
Saddlery		42,743	
Wax		68,961	
Spirits from grain, beer, ale, and porter		142,085	
Snuff and tobacco		616,212	
Lead		6,003	
Linseed oil and spirits of turpentine		78,757	
Cordage		25,899	
Iron — pig. bar, and nails		134,588	
Castings		61,100	
All manufactures of		748,862	
Spirits, from molasses		183,446	
Sugar. refined		521,117	
Chocolate		4,039	
Gunpowder		197,162	
Copper and brass		81,334	
Medicinal drugs		97,418	$4,175,611
Cotton, piece goods —			
Printed and colored	$412,661		
White	2,525,301		
Nankeens	1,492		
Twist, yarn, and thread	17,465		
All manufactures of	18,114		
Flax and Hemp —		2,975,033	
Cloth and thread		2,010	
Bags, and all manufactures of		2,047	
Wearing apparel		167,957	
Combs and buttons		37,966	
Brushes		4,186	
Billiard-tables and apparatus		2,504	
Umbrellas and parasols		11,618	
Leather and Morocco skins not sold pr lb.		12,952	
Printing presses and types		33,231	
Fire engines and apparatus		2,036	
Musical instruments		7,413	
Books and maps		32,854	
Paper and other stationery		80,149	
Paints and varnish		41,450	
Vinegar		3,745	
Earthen and stone ware		11,645	
Manufactures of Glass		43,448	
Tin, pewter, lead, marble, and stone		40,279	
Gold and silver, and gold leaf		5,264	
Gold and silver coin		1,908,358	
Artificial flowers and jewelry		3,402	
Molasses		3,438	
Trunks		1,965	
Bricks and lime		16,298	
Domestic salt		64,272	
Articles not enumerated —			5,515,520
Manufactured		542,909	
Other articles		694,089	
			1,236,998
Total,			103,533,891

2. VALUE OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise Imported into the United States during the Year ending September 30th, 1839.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.		Spices, { Pimento	$ 155,638
Articles for the use of the U.		{ Cassia	38,519
States . . .	$ 489	{ Ginger	12,823
Articles for Philosophical So-		Camphor . .	15,295
cieties, &c.		{ Other than India, viz.	
Philosophical apparatus	10,168	Silks, { Lace veils, shawls,	
Books, maps, and charts	43,383	{ shades, &c. .	345,490
Statuary, busts, casts, &c.	2,330	{ Other manufact'res of	18,685,295
Paintings, drawings, etch-		Manufactures of silk and	
ings, and engravings .	4,542	worsted . . .	2,319,884
Specimens of botany . .	5,087	Camlets of goat's hair or cam-	
Models and inventions of ma-		el's hair, &c. . .	128,389
chinery . . .	15	Worsted stuff goods .	7,025,898
Anatomical preparations	1,356	Linens, bleached and un-	
Antimony, regulus of .	13,667	bleached . . .	6,731,278
Spelter, or zinc . .	136,965	Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs, and	
Buhrstones, unwrought	46,417	burlaps . . .	483,269
Brimstone and sulphur .	101,164	Sheetings, brown and white	535,789
Bark of the cork tree .	6,544	Bolting cloths . .	64,283
Clay, unwrought . .	6,737	Wool, not exceeding 8 cts. a lb.	527,620
Rags of any kind of cloth .	588,318	Quicksilver . . .	245,660
Undressed furs .	881,735	Opium . . .	254,975
Hides and skins, raw .	3,158,029	Crude Saltpetre . .	369,152
Plaster of Paris . .	127,714	Other articles . .	8,707,402
Barilla . . .	150,637		
Wood, { Dye . .	586,450	*Total,* . .	$ 76,401,792
{ Mahogany, unmanuf.	504,826		
Animals, for breed . .	40,824		
Other . .	251,286	**MERCHANDISE PAYING DU-**	
Old pewter . .	44	**TIES AD VALOREM.**	
Tin, { In pigs and bars .	302,069	*Manufactures of Wool —*	
{ In plates and sheets	1,145,183	Cloths and cassimeres	$ 7,078,906
Brass, { In pigs and bars	1,339	Merino shawls . .	282,467
{ Old . .	1,327	Blankets not above 75 cts.	
{ In pigs and bars	1,118,165	each . . .	821,889
{ In plates, suited to		Blankets, above 75 cts. each	534,197
Copper, { sheathing of ships	619,486	Hosiery, gloves, mits, and	
{ Old, fit only for re-		bindings . . .	1,037,096
{ manufacture	81,242	Articles not specified	522,554
Bullion, { Gold . .	86,540	Woollen yarn . .	156
{ Silver . .	149,680	Worsted yarn . .	368,802
Specie, { Gold . .	1,078,040	*Manufactures of Cotton —*	
{ Silver . .	4,280,916	Dyed, printed, and colored	9,000,216
Tea from India, China, &c.	2,424,594	White . . .	2,154,931
Coffee . . .	9,744,103	Hosiery, gloves, mits, and	
Cocoa . . .	75,838	bindings . . .	1,879,783
Fruits, { Almonds . .	170,641	Twist, yarn, and thread	779,004
{ Currants . .	56,749	Nankeens, direct from China	3,772
{ Prunes . .	60,216	Articles not specified .	874,691
{ Figs . .	68,457	Silks, { From India, China, &c.	
{ Raisins, Muscatel	802,068	{ Piece goods .	1,733,509
{ Other . .	187,497	{ Sewing silk .	50,650
Spices, { Mace . .	14,513	Silk, sewing, from other places	818,884
{ Nutmegs . .	278,489	Thread and cotton lace .	1,213,672
{ Cinnamon .	52,627	*Flaxen Goods —*	
{ Cloves, . .	101,564	Dyed or colored linens,	
{ Pepper .	185,063	checks, &c. . .	208,708

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Other manufactures of flax	$763,079	Articles not enum'd, 12½ pr. ct.	$332,505
Hempen Goods —		Do. 15 do.	1,474,466
Sail duck	760,199	Do. 20 do.	1,937
Other manufactures of hemp	97,436	Do. 25 do.	1,485,565
Hats and Bonnets —		Do. 30 do.	69,580
Leghorn, straw, &c.	941,983	Do. 35 do.	1,111
Fur, wool, and leather	18,012	Do. 40 do.	133
Manufactures of Iron —		Do. 50 do.	487,824
Side-arms	23,786		
Fire-arms, not specified	243,731	*Total,*	$50,540,409
Drawing-knives	19,322		
Cutting knives	14,919		
Hatchets, axes, adzes, &c.	7,903	MERCHANDISE PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES.	
Socket-chisels	27,648		
Steelyards, &c.	20,295	Flannels	$172,753
Vises	31,253	Bockings and baizes	118,620
Sickles, or reaping-hooks	7,365	*Carpeting* —	
Scythes	47,971	Brussels, Wilton, &c.	414,809
Spades and shovels	17,871	Other ingrained & Venetian	197,798
Squares of iron	6,787	Floor-cloth, patent, printed or painted	33,733
Wood-screws	166,570	Furniture oil-cloth	31,802
Articles not specified	4,949,642	Cotton bagging	220,023
Manufactures of —		*Wine* —	
Copper	155,544	Madeira	585,759
Brass	395,554	Red of France, in casks	450,714
Tin	51,897	Other of France, in casks	136,842
Pewter	51,660	Of France, in bottles, &c.	820,524
Lead	1,248	Sicily	134,529
Wood, cabinet-ware	122,946	Sherry	240,561
other articles	215,736	Red of Spain and Austria	39,886
Leather	1,305,707	Other of Spain, Austria, Germany, and the Mediterranean	405,353
Marble	11,331	Of other countries, in casks	566,527
Gold, silver, precious-stones, set or otherwise	286,765	Do. in bottles	61,002
Watches, and parts of	792,634	Spirits from grain	536,095
Glassware —		Do. other materials	1,686,231
Cut and not specified	68,445	Molasses	4,364,234
Plain and other	200,008	Vinegar	16,842
Other manufactures of	391,021	Beer, ale, and porter, in casks	13,422
Wares —		Do. in bottles	225,538
China and porcelain	293,371	Oil — Spermaceti	109,304
Earthen and stone	2,189,887	Whale, and other fish	112,821
Plated, not specified	218,287	Olive	295,197
Gilt	68,680	Castor	23,560
Japanned	66,147	Linseed	711,389
Saddlery —		Rapeseed	59
Common, tinned, japanned	152,900	Teas, from other places than India, China, &c.	3,825
Plated, brass, polished steel	238,281	Chocolate	1,598
Coach and harness furniture	15,953	*Sugar* — Brown	8,951,371
Carriages, and parts of	2,470	White, clayed, or powdered	968,131
Slates of all kinds	82,491	Loaf	46
Prepared quills	21,997	Candy	58
Black-lead pencils	6,948	Other refined	5,026
Paper-hangings	100,784	Cayenne pepper	5
Hair-cloth and hair-seating	105,526	*Candles* — Tallow	13,872
Brushes of all kinds	72,048	Wax or spermaceti	891
Copper bottoms, cut round, &c.	2,250	Cheese	21,147
Brasiers' copper	1,397	Soap	48,523
Silvered or plated wire	7,390	Tallow	50,632
Sheet and rolled brass	400	Lard	1,437
Raw silk	39,258	Beef and pork	23,734
Indigo	1,171,644	Bacon	32,539
Wool, unmanufactured, exceeding 8 cents per lb.	171,918	Butter	17,514
Articles not enumer'd, 5 per ct.	66,573	Saltpetre	2,591
Do. 10 do.	1,109		
Do. 12 do.	4,424		

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Salts, Epsom	$ 1,560	Copperas	$ 10
Vitriol, blue or Roman	14	Wheat flour	22,477
Oil of	39	Salt	887,092
Tobacco, manufactured —		Coal	415,761
Snuff	1,870	Wheat	35,270
Cigars	1,026,74.)	Oats	2,313
Other than snuff and cigars	3,661	Potatoes	96,326
Cotton	287,435	*Paper* — Folio and quarto post	22,668
Gunpowder	5,747	Cap, drawing, and writing	29,699
Bristles	195,026	Printing, and copperplate	
Glue	3,990	and stainers'	2,242
Dry ochre	26,333	Sheathing, &c., binders',	
Ochre, in oil	627	wrapping, &c.	2,006
White and red lead	50,905	All other	23,719
Whiting and Paris white	2,485	*Books* —	
Litharge	188	Printed previous to 1775	7,377
Orange mineral	11	In other languages than	
Sugar of lead	5,845	Greek, Latin, and English	98,789
Lead, { Pig, bar, and sheet	18,631	In Greek and Latin, bound	2,884
Shot	1,191	Do. unbound	2,200
Leaden pipes	16	All other, bound	51,532
Old	918	Do. unbound	124,154
Cordage, { Tarred and cables	106,902	Apothecaries' vials, &c. not	
Untarred and yarn	2,331	exceeding 6 ounces each	1,083
Twine and packthread	148,366	Apothecaries' vials, &c. ex-	
Corks	53,437	ceeding 6, not above 16 oz.	567
Copper nails and spikes	843	Perfumery and fancy vials and	
Fire-arms, { Muskets	8,438	bottles, not above 4 oz. each	1,623
Rifles	1,086	Perfumery and fancy vials and	
Iron and steel wire, cap and		bottles, above 4, but not	
bonnet	3,899	above 16 oz. each	450
Iron and steel wire, not above		Demijohns	14,609
No. 14	32,133	*Bottles* —	
Iron and steel wire, above		Black, not above 1 quart	178,650
No. 14	12,651	Above 1 quart	115
Tacks, brads, and sprigs —		*Window Glass* —	
Not above 16 ounces per		Not above 8 by 10 inches	9,251
thousand	814	Above 8 by 10, and not above	
Above 16 oz. per thousand	288	10 by 12 inches	21,843
Iron — Nails	140,889	Above 10 by 12 inches	74,657
Spikes	24,957	Fish, { Dried	24,303
Cables and chains	143,979	Salmon	73,768
Mill saws	7,385	Mackerel	60,374
Anchors	16,347	All other	71,489
Anvils	71,087	Playing cards	139
Blacksmiths' hammers, &c.	6,125	Boots and bootees	52,232
Castings, vessels of	16,020	Shoes, { Silk	5,391
Castings, all other	63,720	Prunella	795
Brasiers' rods	27,942	Leather	44,660
Nail or spike rods	2,291	Children's	823
Sheet and hoop	354,933	Felts or hat bodies	209
Band, scroll, &c.	886		
Pig	285,300	*Total value of Merchandise*	
Old and scrap	10,161	*paying specific duties*	35,149,931
Bar, rolled	3,181,180	*Do. do. ad valorem*	50,540,409
Bar, otherwise	2,054,094	*Do. do. free of duty*	76,401,792
Steel	771,804		
Hemp	607,766	*Total value,*	$162,092,132
Alum	1,123		

3. Imports from, and Exports to, Foreign Countries.

Table, exhibiting the Value of Imports from, and Exports to, each Foreign Country, during the Year ending on the 30th Sept. 1839.

	Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
			Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1	Russia,	$2,393,594	$434,587	$804,659	$1,239,246
2	Prussia,	70,412	29,313	43,500	72,813
3	Sweden and Norway,	1,553,684	337,000	26,502	363,502
4	Swedish West Indies,	12,458	103,282	4,130	107,412
5	Denmark,	80,997	50,634	38,177	88,811
6	Danish West Indies,	1,465,761	1,014,381	303,154	1,317,535
7	Hanse Towns and ports of Germany,	4,849,150	2,067,608	733,459	2,801,067
8	Holland,	2,149,732	1,677,352	295,651	1,973,003
9	Dutch East Indies,	692,196	86,619	396,934	483,553
10	Dutch West Indies,	582,284	282,042	70,975	353,017
11	Dutch Guiana,	49,008	58,863	2,803	61,666
12	Belgium,	465,701	541,641	66,269	607,910
13	England,	64,863,716	54,615,327	3,953,108	58,568,435
14	Scotland,	950,183	1,025,832	1,256	1,027,088
15	Ireland,	150,689	330,719		330,719
16	Gibraltar,	99,176	902,247	148,387	1,050,634
17	Malta,	24,943	65,870	34,126	99,996
18	Mauritius,		30,466	1,500	31,966
19	Cape of Good Hope,	43,059	88,379	5,020	93,399
20	British East Indies,	2,135,152	246,845	337,597	584,442
21	British West Indies,	941,699	2,472,833	90,642	2,563,475
22	British Guiana,	14,215	34,906	218	35,124
23	British Honduras,	164,027	181,861	29,339	211,200
24	British North American Colonies,	2,155,145	3,418,770	144,684	3,563,454
25	Australia,	58,344	6,790		6,790
26	Other British Colonies,			2,360	2,360
27	France on the Atlantic,	30,918,450	14,919,813	2,088,655	17,008,503
28	France on the Mediterranean,	1,612,871	1,046,260	176,186	1,222,446
29	French West Indies,	702,798	585,916	105,995	691,821
30	French Guiana,		1,643		1,643
31	Spain on the Atlantic,	263,192	316,144	32,014	348,158
32	Spain on the Mediterranean,	1,597,978	209,724	19,000	228,724
33	Teneriffe and other Canaries,	196,755	15,572	11,939	27,511
34	Manilla and Philippine Islands,	876,477	98,553	38,255	136,808
35	Cuba,	12,599,843	5,025,626	1,091,205	6,116,831
36	Porto Rico,	3,742,549	779,049	87,348	866,397
37	Portugal,	587,776	59,711	6,093	65,804
38	Madeira,	539,800	64,082	15,046	79,128
39	Fayal and the other Azores,	15,222	9,130	4,739	13,869
40	Cape de Verd Islands,	39,523	77,138	8,415	85,553
41	Italy,	1,182,297	315,399	122,753	438,152
42	Sicily,	592,951	192,462	84,607	277,069
43	Sardinia,	1,348			
44	Trieste,	477,539	429,578	162,671	592,249
45	Turkey, Levant, &c.,	629,190	83,320	266,054	349,374
46	Morocco and Barbary States,	96,493			
47	Hayti,	1,377,989	991,265	131,294	1,122,559
48	Texas,	318,116	1,379,065	308,017	1,687,082
49	Mexico,	3,127,153	816,660	1,970,702	2,787,362
50	Central Republic of America,	192,845	111,752	104,490	216,242
51	New Grenada,	90,514	35,219	29,585	64,804
52	Venezuela,	1,982,702	413,245	272,736	685,981
53	Brazil,	5,292,955	2,133,997	503,488	2,637,485
54	Cisplatine Republic,	625,432	50,998	38,302	89,300
55	Argentine Republic,	525,114	233,593	142,470	376,063
56	Chili,	1,186,641	1,307,143	487,410	1,794,553
57	Peru,	242,813			
58	South America, generally,		23,618	27,257	50,875
59	China,	3,678,509	430,464	1,103,137	1,533,601
60	Europe, generally,		128,105		128,105
61	Asia, generally,	63,525	158,321	400,431	558,752
62	Africa, generally,	419,054	443,218	47,061	490,279
63	West Indies, generally,		457,968	33,060	491,028
64	South Seas,	318,143	85,938	39,750	125,688
65	Atlantic Ocean,				
66	Uncertain places,	11,914			
	Total,	$169,092,132	103,533,891	17,494,525	121,028,416

4. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE.

Imports and Exports of each State and Territory, during the Year ending on the 30th of September, 1839.

States and Territories.	Value of Imports.			Value of Exports.		
	In Ameri-can vessels.	In Foreign vessels.	Total.	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
Maine,	$ 839,336	$143,388	$982,724	$878,434	$17,051	$895,485
N. Hamp.	50,665	742	51,407	74,914	7,030	81,944
Vermont,	413,513		413,513	193,886		193,886
Mass.	18,622,681	762,542	19,385,223	5,526,455	3,749,630	9,276,085
R. Island,	610,431	1,626	612,057	175,808	9,426	185,234
Connecticut,	442,847	3,344	446,191	583,226		583,226
New York,	88,360,867	11,521,571	99,882,438	23,296,995	9,971,104	33,268,099
New Jersey,	3,782	400	4,182	78,434	19,645	98,079
Pennsylvania,	14,023,150	1,027,565	15,050,715	4,148,211	1,151,204	5,299,415
Delaware,				8,680		8,680
Maryland,	6,079,985	915,300	6,995,285	4,313,189	263,372	4,576,561
D. of Columb.	105,921	26,590	132,511	497,965	5,752	503,717
Virginia,	828,300	85,162	913,462	5,183,424	3,772	5,187,196
N. Carolina,	217,304	11,929	229,233	426,934	992	427,926
S. Carolina,	2,210,635	875,442	3,086,077	10,318,822	66,604	10,385,426
Georgia,	293,745	120,242	413,987	5,970,443		5,970,443
Alabama,	614,849	280,352	895,201	10,338,159		10,338,159
Mississippi,						
Louisiana,	9,723,230	2,341,712	12,064,942	30,995,936	2,185,231	33,181,167
Ohio,	14,309	4,971	19,280	95,854		95,854
Kentucky,	10,480		10,480	3,723		3,723
Tennessee,	146		146			
Michigan,	174,169	2,052	176,221	133,305		133,305
Florida,	186,943	92,950	279,893	291,094	43,712	334,806
Missouri,	46,964		46,964			
Total,	$143,874,252	18,217,880	162,092,132	103,533,891	17,494,525	121,028,416

5. *Tonnage of the several States and Territories on the* 30th of September, 1839.

Tons and 95ths.		Tons and 95ths.		Tons and 95ths.	
Me.	282,285.37	Pa.	112,359.17	La.	109,076.36
N. H.	29,224.07	Del.	19,203.19	Ten.	4,240.94
Vt.	4,232.37	Md.	116,203.87	Ken.	8,125.87
Mass.	526,364.21	Va.	51,808.39	Ohio,	23,925 55
R. I.	44,572.16	N. C.	40,841.45	Mich.	10,999.59
Conn.	83,014.34	S. C.	33,414.21	Mo.	9,735 00
N. Y.	468,593 58	Geo.	20,942.83	D. C.	23,142.26
N. J.	62,540.87	Ala.	21,742 00	Fl.	8,672.68

Total U. S. Tonnage in 1815, 1,368,127.78 ; in 1820, 1,280,166.24 ; in 1825, 1,423,110.77 ; in 1830, 1,191,776.43 ; in 1835, 1,824,940.14 ; in 1839, 2,096,478.81.

Tonnage of the Six largest Districts.

New York,	430,300.88	Philadelphia,	96,862.09
Boston,	203,615.82	New Bedford,	86,524.75
New Orleans,	109,076.36	Baltimore,	71,533.14

XVI. STATISTICS OF COFFEE.

An Estimate of the Annual Exports of Coffee from the principal Places where it is produced, and of the Annual Consumption in various Countries. [From the " Baltimore Price Current."]

Exports.

	Tons.
Mocha, Hodeida, and other Arabian ports,	10,000
Java,	18,000
Sumatra, and other parts of India,	8,000
Brazil and the Spanish Main,	42,000
St. Domingo,	20,000
Cuba and Porto Rico,	25,000
British West India Colonies,	11,000
Dutch West India Colonies,	5,000
French West India Colonies and the Isle de Bourbon,	8,000
	147,000

Consumption.

Great Britain,	10,500
Netherlands and Holland,	40,500
Germany and countries round the Baltic,	32,000
France, Spain, Italy, Turkey in Europe, the Levant, &c.	35,000
America,	20,500
	138,500

Account of the Imports of Coffee into the United States, the Exports from the same, and the Quantities left for Home Consumption, during each of the 18 Years, ending the 30th of September, 1838, according to the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Left for Home Consumption.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1821	21,273,659	9,387,596	11,886,063
1822	25,782,390	7,267,119	18,515,271
1823	37,337,732	20,900,687	16,437,045
1824	39,224,251	19,427,227	19,797,024
1825	45,190,630	24,512,568	20,678,062
1826	43,319,497	11,584,713	31,734,784
1827	50,051,986	21,697,789	28,354,197
1828	55,194,697	16,037,964	39,156,733
1829	51,133,538	18,083,843	33,049,695
1830	51,488,248	13,124,561	38,363,687
1831	81,759,386	6,056,629	75,702,757
1832	91,722,329	55,251,158	40,471,171
1833	99,955,020	24,897,114	75,057,906
1834	80,153,366	35,806,861	44,346,505
1835	103,199,572	11,446,775	91,752,802
1836	93,790,507	16,143,207	77,647,300
1837	88,140,403	12,096,332	76,044,071
1838	88,139,720	5,267,087	82,872,633

XVII. EXPORTS OF FLOUR AND WHEAT FROM 1790 TO 1838.

[The Almanac for 1840 contains a Table showing the exportation of Flour and Grain, from 1821 to 1838; but the number of barrels exported in 1821 was erroneously stated 105,619, instead of 1,056,119; and in 1830, 1,225,881, instead of 1,227,434. — The following more complete Table is extracted from the " United States Commercial and Statistical Register," edited by Samuel Hazard, Esq.]

Years.	Bushels of Wheat exported.	Av. price of Wheat in England.	Inspection of Flour at different places.	Barrels of Flour exported.	Av. price of Flour each year at Philadelphia.	Value of Flour exported at av. prices in Philadelp'a.	Quantity of Flour shipped to England.	Exports of Flour from Canada.
		s. d.					bbls.	bbls.
1790	1,124,458	53 2	254,107	724,623	$ 5·56			
1791	1,018,339	47 2	321,568	619,681	5·22	3,234,735		
1792	853,790	41 9	439,074	824,464	5·25	4,328,436		
1793	1,450,575	47 10	422,075	1,074,639	5·90	6,340·370		10,900
1794	698,797	50 8	300,751	846,010	6·90	5,837,469		13,700
1795	141,273	72 11	227,471	687,369	10·60	7,286,111		18,000
1796	31,226	76 3	196,955	725,194	12·50	9,064,955		4,300
1797	15,655	52 2	138,062	515,633	8·91	4,594,290		14,000
1798	15,021	50 4	100,475	567,558	8·20	4,653,975		9,500
1799	10,056	66 11		519,265	9·66	5,016,099		14,400
1800	26,853	110 5	325,818	653,052	9·86	6,439,092	172,815	20,000
1801	239,929	115 11	312,605	1,102,444	10·40	11,465,417	479.720	38,000
1802	280,281	67 9	426,012	1,156,248	6·90	7,978,111	208,744	28,200
1803	686,415	57 1	325,955	1,311,853	6·73	8,828,771	203,127	15,432
1804	127,024	60 5	394,9 1	810,008	8·23	6,666,365	7,140	14,067
1805	18,041	87 1	459,372	777,513	9·70	7,541,876	36,752	18,590
1806	86,784	76 9	474,521	782,724	7·30	5,713,885	127,619	10,997
1807	776,814	73 1	709,559	1,249,819	7·17	8,961,202	323,968	20,442
1808	87,330	78 11	406,411	263,813	5·69	1,501,095	2,922	42,462
1809	393,889	94 5	591,975	846,247	6·91	5,847,566	159,741	19,476
1810	325,924	103 3	527,267	798,431	9·37	7,481,298	92,136	12,519
1811	216,833	92 5	767,501	1,445,012	9·95	14,377,869	38,183	10,340
1812	53,832	122 8	1,215,697	1,413,492	9·83	14,189,526	28,429	37,625
1813	288,535	106 6	1,220,832	1,260,942	8·92	11,247,602		517
1814		72 1	708,448	193,274	8·60	1,662,156		1,217
1815	17,634	63 8	1,146,011	862,739	8·71	7,514,456	104,885	1,920
1816	62,321	76 2	1,121,461	729,053	9·78	7,130,138	5,572	1,135
1817	96,407	94 0	1,336,792	1,479,198	11·69	17,291,824	706,601	38,047
1818	196,808	83 8	1,205,105	1,157,697	9·96	11,530,662	389,530	30,543
1819	82,065	72 3	1,407,791	750,660	7·11	5,337,192	51,847	12,085
1820	22,137	65 10	1,877,109	1,177,036	4·72	5,555,609	171,772	45,369
1821	25,821	54 5	1,707,350	1,056,119	4·78	5,048,218	94,541	22,635
1822	4,418	43 3	1,599,976	827,865	6·58	5,447,351	12,096	47,247
1823	4,272	51 9	1,557,724	756,702	6·82	5,160,708	4,252	46,250
1824	20,373	62 0	1,714,400	996,792	5·62	5,601,971	70,873	41,901
1825	17,990	66 6	1,882,611	813,906	5·10	4,150,920	27,272	40,003
1826	45,166	56 11	2,031,555	857,820	4·65	3,988,863	18,355	33,640
1827	22,182	56 9	2,088,459	868,496	5·23	4,542,234	53,129	54,023
1828	8,906	60 5	2,206,078	860,809	5·60	4,820,530	23,258	35,720
1829	4,007	66 3	2,220,219	837,385	6·33	5,300,647	221,176	11,783
1830	45,289	64 3	2,851,876	1,227,434	4·83	5,928,506	326,182	71,749
1831	408,910	66 4	3,058,393	1,806,529	5·67	10,243,019	879,430	
1832	88,304	58 8	2,615,050	864,919	5·72	4,947,337	95,958	31,419
1833	32,421	52 11	2,815,606	955,768	5·63	5,380,974	22,207	51,435
1834	36,948	46 5	2,915,814	835,352	5·17	4,318,770	19,687	26,812
1835	47,762	39 4	2,856,448	779,396	5·88	4,582,848	5,376	16,976
1836	2,062	48 6	2,512,416	505,400	7·99	4,038,146	161	
1837	17,303	55 11	2,065,793	318,719	9·37	2,986,397		
1838	6,291	63 4	2,546,079	448,161	7·79	3,491,174	8,295	

Remarks.

The preceding table exhibits a general view of the flour and wheat trade of the United States, for forty-nine years. The first column

shows the exports of wheat, which in 1790 amounted to 1,124,458 bushels, and in 1838, to only 6,291 bushels. The following statement shows the same divided into periods of ten years, and their annual average.

						Bushels.	Bushels per an.
1790	to	1799,	.	.	.	5,359,190	535,919
1800	to	1809,	.	.	.	2,723,360	272,336
1810	to	1819,	.	.	.	1,340,359	134,035
1820	to	1829,	.	.	.	175,272	17,527
1830	to	1838,	.	.	.	685,290	76,143
			Total bushels,			10,283,471	

Being a yearly average of 209,666 bushels.

The second column exhibits the annual average price of wheat in England (per quarter) as published in the " London Gazette " ; and the following statement shows the average of each period of ten years, form 1770 to 1838.

					s.	d.						s.	d.
1770	to	1779,	.	.	45	0	1810	to	1819,	.	.	88	8
1780	to	1789,	.	.	45	9	1820	to	1829,	.	.	55	5
1790	to	1799,	.	.	55	11	1830	to	1838,	.	.	85	1
1800	to	1809,	.	.	82	2							

Making the annual average price 61s. 6d.

In the third column is the inspection of flour in the different places in the United States, as far as it can now be obtained.

XVIII. *Table, exhibiting the Seats of Government, the Times of Holding the Election of State Officers, and the Times of the Meeting of the Legislatures of the several States.*

States.	Seats of Government.	Times of Holding Elections.	Times of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in Sept.	1st Wednesday in January.
N. Hampshire,	Concord,	2d Tuesday in March,	1st Wednesday in June.
Vermont,	Montpelier,	1st Tuesday in Sept.	2d Thursday in October.
Massachusetts,	Boston,	2d Monday in Nov.	1st Wednesday in January.
Rhode Island,	{ Providence, and Newport,	Gov. & Sen. in April, Rep. in April and Aug.	1st Wed. in May and in June. last Wed. in Oct. and in Jan.
Connecticut,	Hart. & N. Hav.	1st Monday in April,	1st Wednesday in May.
New York,	Albany,	1st Monday in Nov.	1st Tuesday in January.
New Jersey,	Trenton,	2d Tuesday in Oct.	4th Tuesday in October.
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg,	2d Tuesday in Oct.	1st Tuesday in January.
Delaware,	Dover,	2d Tuesday in Nov.	1st Tuesday in Jan. *biennially.*
Maryland,	Annapolis,	1st Wednesday in Oct.	last Monday in December.
Virginia,	Richmond,	4th Thurs. in April,	1st Monday in December.
North Carolina,	Raleigh,	Commonly in August,	2d Monday in Nov. *bienn.*
South Carolina,	Columbia,	2d Monday in Oct.	4th Monday in November.
Georgia,	Milledgeville,	1st Monday in Oct.	1st Monday in November.
Alabama,	Tuscaloosa,	1st Monday in Aug.	1st Monday in November.
Mississippi,	Jackson,	1st Mon. & Tues. Nov.	1st Monday in Jan. *bienn.*
Louisiana,	New Orleans,	1st Monday in July,	1st Monday in January.
Arkansas,	Little Rock,	1st Monday in Oct.	2d Monday in Oct. *bienn.*
Tennessee,	Nashville,	1st Thursday in Aug.	1st Mond. in Oct. *bienn.*
Kentucky,	Frankfort,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Ohio,	Columbus,	2d Tuesday in Oct.	1st Monday in December.
Indiana,	Indianapolis,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Illinois,	Springfield,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec. *bienn.*
Missouri,	Jefferson City,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov. *bienn.*
Michigan,	Detroit,	1st Monday in Oct.	1st Monday in November.

XIX. Governors of the several States and Territories,

*With their Salaries, Terms of Office, and Expiration of their respective
Terms; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Le-
gislatures, with their respective Terms.*

States.	Governors.	Salary.	Gov. Term, Years.	Term expires.		Sena-tors.	Term Y'rs.	Repre-senta-tives.	Term Y'rs.
Maine.	John Fairfield,	1,500	1	Jan.	1841	25	1	187	1
N. H.	John Page,	1,200	1	June	1841	12	1	246	1
Vt.	Samuel Jenison,	750	1	Oct.	1840	30	1	233	1
Mass.	Marcus Morton,	3,666⅔	1	Jan.	1841	40	1	356	1
R. I.	Samuel W. King,	400	1	May	1841	10	1	72	½
Conn.	W. W. Ellsworth,	1,100	1	May	1841	21	1	208	1
N. Y.	Wm. H. Seward,	4,000	2	Jan.	1841	32	4	128	1
N. J.	Wm. Pennington,	2,000	1	Oct.	1840	14	1	50	1
Penn.	David R. Porter,	4,000	3	Jan.	1842	33	3	100	1
Del.	C. P. Comegys,	1,333½	3	Jan.	1841	9	4	21	2
Md.	William Grason,	4,200	3	Jan.	1842	21	5	79	1
Va.	Th. W. Gilmer,	3,333⅓	3	Mar.	1844	32	4	134	1
N. C.	Ed. B. Dudley,	2,000	2	Jan.	1841	50	2	120	2
S. C.	B.K.Hennegan,.Ac.	3,500	2	Dec.	1840	45	4	124	2
Ga.	Ch. J. McDonald,	4,000	2	Nov.	1841	93	1	207	1
Ala.	Arthur P. Bagby,	3,500	2	Dec.	1841	33	3	100	1
Mp.	A. G. McNutt,	3,000	2	Jan.	1842	30	4	91	2
La.	A. B. Roman,	7,500	4	Jan.	1843	17	4	50	2
Ark.	James S. Conway,	2,000	4	Nov.	1840	17	4	54	2
Tenn.	James K. Polk,	2,000	2	Oct.	1841	25	2	75	2
Ken.	Robert P. Letcher,	2,500	4	Sept.	1844	38	4	100	1
Ohio,	Wilson Shannon,	1,500	2	Dec.	1840	36	2	72	1
Mich.	Wm. Woodbridge,	2,000	2	Jan.	1842	17	2	52	1
Ind.	David Wallace,	1,500	3	Dec.	1840	30	3	62	1
Ill.	Thomas Carlin,	1,000	4	Dec.	1842	40	4	91	2
Mo.	L. W. Boggs,	1,500	4	Nov.	1840	18	4	49	2
Territ.									
Fl.	Robert R. Reid,	2,500	3	Dec.	1842			29	1
Wisc.	Henry Dodge,	2,500	3	May	1842			26	2
Iowa,	Robert Lucas,	2,500	3	July	1841			26	1

In all the States except *New Jersey, Virginia,* and *South Carolina,*
the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority
of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the
legislature elects to the office of Governor, one of the candidates voted
for by the people.

XX. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

According to the Five Enumerations ; from the Official Revision.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.
Maine,	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,955
New Hampshire,	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328
Vermont,	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,764	280,652
Massachusetts,	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408
Rhode Island,	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199
Connecticut,	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665
New York,	340,120	586,756	959,949	1,372,812	1,918,608
New Jersey,	184,139	211,949	249,555	277,575	320,823
Pennsylvania,	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233
Delaware,	59,098	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748
Maryland,	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040
Virginia,	748,308	880,200	974,622	1,065,379	1,211,405
North Carolina,	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987
South Carolina,	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185
Georgia,	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,823
Alabama,	. .	. .	20,845	127,901	309,527
Mississippi,	. .	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621
Louisiana,	. .	. .	76,556	153,407	215,739
Tennessee,	35,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904
Kentucky,	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917
Ohio,	. .	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903
Indiana,	. .	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031
Illinois,	. .	. .	12,282	55,211	157,455
Missouri,	. .	. .	20,845	66,586	140,445
Michigan Territory	. .	. .	4,762	8,896	31,639
Arkansas "	. .	. .	. .	14,273	30,388
Dist. of Columbia,	. .	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834
Florida Territory,	. .	. .	. .	. .	34,730
Total,	3,929,827	5,305,925	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,920

XXI. SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES,

According to the Five Enumerations.

	1830.	1820.	1810.	1800.	1790.
Maine,	0	0	0	0	0
N. H.	0	0	0	8	158
Vt.	0	0	0	0	17
Mass.	0	0	0	0	0
R. I.	17	48	103	381	952
Ct.	25	97	310	951	2,759
N. Y.	75	10,088	15,017	20,343	21,324
N. J.	2,254	7,657	10,851	12,422	11,423
Pa.	403	211	795	1,706	3,737
Del.	3,292	4,509	4,177	6,153	8,887
Md.	102,294	107,396	111,502	105,635	103,036
Va.	469,757	425,153	392,518	345,796	293,427
N. C.	245,601	205,017	168,824	133,296	100,572
S. C.	315,401	258,475	196,365	146,151	107,094
Ga.	217,531	149,656	105,218	59,404	29,264
Ala.	117,519	41,879			
Mp.	65,659	32,814	17,088	3,489	
La.	109,588	69,064	34,660		
Ten.	141,603	80,107	44,535	18,554	3,417
Ken.	165,213	126,732	80,561	40,343	11,830
Ohio,	0	0			
In.	0	190	237	135	
Ill.	*747	917	168		
Mo.	25,081	10,222	3,011		
D. C.	6,119	6,377	5,395	3,244	
Fl. T.	15,501				
M. T.	32		24		
A. T.	4,576	1,617	3,244		
Total,	2,009,031	1,538,064	1,191,364	893,041	697,897

* Not slaves, but "indented colored servants."

13*

XXII. COLLEGES IN THE

	Name.	Place.		Presidents.	Foun-ded.
1	Bowdoin,	Brunswick,	Me.	Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D.	1794
2	Waterville,*	Waterville,	do.		1820
3	Dartmouth,	Hanover,	N. H.	Nathan Lord, D. D.	1770
4	University of Vermont,	Burlington,	Vt.	John Wheeler, D. D.	1791
5	Middlebury,	Middlebury,	do.		1800
6	Norwich University,	Norwich,	do.	Alden Partridge, A. M.	1834
7	Harvard University,	Cambridge,	Mass.	Josiah Quincy, LL. D.	1638
8	Williams,	Williamstown,	do.	Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1793
9	Amherst,	Amherst,	do.	Heman Humphrey, D. D.	1821
10	Brown University,*	Providence,	R. I.	Francis Wayland, D. D.	1764
11	Yale,	New Haven,	Con.	Jeremiah Day, D. D.	1700
12	Washington,†	Hartford,	do.	Silas Totten, D. D.	1824
13	Wesleyan University, ‡	Middletown,	do.	Stephen Olin, D. D.	1831
14	Columbia,†	New York,	N. Y.	William A. Duer, LL. D.	1754
15	Union,	Schenectady,	do.	Eliphalet Nott, D. D.	1795
16	Hamilton,	Clinton,	do.	Simeon North, A. M.	1812
17	Hamilton Lit. and Theol.*	Hamilton,	do.	Nath'l Kendrick, D. D.	1819
18	Geneva,†	Geneva,	do.	Benjamin Hale, D. D.	1823
19	University of New York,	New York,	do.	Th. Frelinghuysen, LL. D.	1831
20	College of New Jersey,	Princeton,	N. J.	James Carnahan, D. D.	1746
21	Rutgers,	New Brunswick,	do.	Philip Milledoler, D. D.	1770
22	University of Peansylv.	Philadelphia,	Penn.	John Ludlow, D. D.	1755
23	Diekinson,‡	Carlisle,	do.	John P. Durbin, D. D.	1783
24	Jefferson,	Canonsburg,	do.	Matthew Brown, D. D.	1802
25	Washington,	Washington,	do.	David McConaughy, D. D.	1806
26	Allegheny,‡	Meadville,	do.	H. J. Clark, A. M.	1815
27	Western University,	Pittsburg,	do.		1819
28	Pennsylvania,	Gettysburg,	do.	C. P. Krauth, D. D.	1832
29	Lafayette,	Easton,	do.	George Junkin, D. D.	1832
30	Marshall,	Mercersburg,	do.	F. A. Rauch, P. D.	1836
31	Newark,	Newark,	Del.	Richard S. Mason, D. D.	1833
32	St. John's,	Annapolis,	Md.	Hector Humphreys, D. D.	1784
33	St. Mary's,§	Baltimore,	do.	John J. Chanche, D. D.	1799
34	Mount St. Mary's,§	Emmitsburg,	do.	John McCaffrev, A. M.	1830
35	Georgetown,§	Georgetown,	D. C.	Thomas F. Mulledy, D. D.	1789
36	Columbian,*	Washington,	do.	Stephen Chapin, D. D.	1821
37	William and Mary,†	Williamsburg,	Va.	Thomas R. Dew, A. M.	1693
38	Hampden-Sidney,	Prince Ed. Co.	do.	William Maxwell, LL. D.	1783
39	Washington,	Lexington,	do.	Henry Ruffner, D. D.	1812
40	University of Virginia,	Charlottesville,	do.	J. A. G. Davis, A. M., Ch.	1819
41	Randolph-Macon,‡	Boydton,	do.	L. C. Garland, A. M.	1832
42	Emory and Henry,‡	Glade Spring,	do.	Charles Collins, A. M.	1839
43	Rector College,*	Harrison Co.	do.	Charles Wheeler, A. M.	1839
44	University of N. Carolina,	Chapel-Hill,	N. C.	David L. Swain, A. M.	1791
45	Davidson,	Mecklenberg Co.	do.	R. H. Morrison, D. D.	1838
46	Wake Forest,*	Wake Forest,	do.	Samuel Wait, A. M.	1838
47	Charleston,	Charleston,	S. C.	Wm. T. Brantly, D. D.	1795
48	South Carolina College,	Columbia,	do.	Robert W. Barnwell, A. M.	1804
49	University of Georgia,	Athens,	Ga.	Alonzo Church, D. D.	1785
50	Oglethorpe,	Midway,	do.	Carlisle P. Beman, A. M.	1836
51	Emory,‡	Oxford,	do.	Aug. B. Longstreet, A. M.	1837
52	University of Alabama,	Tuscaloosa,	Ala.	Basil Manly, D D.	1828
53	Lagrange,‡	Lagrange,	do.	Robert Paine, D. D.	1831
54	Spring Hill,§	Spring Hill,	do.	Peter Mauvernay,	1830
55	Jefferson,	Washington,	Mp.	A. Stephens,	1802
56	Oakland,	Oakland,	do.	Jeremiah Chamberlain, D.D.	1831
57	Louisiana,	Jackson,	La.		1825
58	Jefferson,	Bringiers,	do.	Th. R. Ingalls, A. M.	1831
59	St. Charles,§	Grand Coteau,	do.	Nicholas Point,	
60	Baton Rouge,	Baton Rouge,	do.	Wm. B. Lacey, D. D.	1838
61	Greeneville,	Greeneville,	Tenn.	James McLin,	1794
62	Washington,	Washington Co.	do.		1794
63	University of Nashville,	Nashville,	do.	Philip Lindsley, D. D.	1806
64	East Tennessee,	Knoxville,	do.	Joseph Estabrook, A. M.	1807

UNITED STATES.

	Inst-ructors.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Ministers.	Students.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
1	8	649	67	150	18,000	First Wednesday in Sept.
2	6	145	30	55	6,000	First Wednesday in August.
3	15	2,052	545	321	16,500	Last Thursday in July.
4	7	241		109	9,200	First Wednesday in August.
5	7	758	245	67	7,054	Third Wednesday in August.
6	4			57		Wed. before 3d Thurs. in August.
7	28	5,564	1,406	236	51,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
8	8	933	331	128	7,500	Third Wednesday in August.
9	12	613	137	169	12,500	Fourth Wednesday in August.
10	9	1,390	474	177	14,000	First Wednesday in September.
11	32	4,824	1,297	438	27,000	Third Wednesday in August.
12	9	175	42	78	6,500	First Thursday in August.
13	9	110	49	124	10,300	First Wednesday in August.
14	11	1,170		139	14,000	Day after 1st Monday in October.
15	12	2,029	308	241	13,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
16	7	464	69	92	9,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
17	10	140		74	4,600	Third Wednesday in August.
18	11	43	9	66	5,400	First Wednesday in August.
19	13	106		85		Third Wednesday in August.
20	13	183	444	263	11,000	Last Wednesday in September.
21	6	300	39	76	6,500	Third Wednesday in July.
22	14	890		111	5,000	The 15th, 16th, or 17th of July.
23	9	510		99	10,600	Second Thursday in July.
24	7	650	227	147	4,500	Last Thursday in September.
25	6	224		59	3,300	Last Wednesday in September.
26	5	16		100	8,000	
27		45			500	(Not now in operation.)
28	4	35		59	2,270	
29	9	18		51	1,350	Last Tuesday in September.
30	4			53		Last Wednesday in August.
31	5	4	2	55	1,200	Fourth Wednesday in September.
32	5	115	6	27	4,000	The 22d of February.
33	25	187		73	12,000	Third Tuesday in July.
34	18	41		31	3,500	Last week in June.
35	17	90		154	12,000	Near the last of July.
36	10	97		25	4,300	First Wednesday in October.
37	5			140	4,250	July 4th.
38	5			65	8,000	Fourth Wednesday in September.
39	5	400		49	2,000	Last Thursday in June.
40	9	200	1	243	16,000	July 4th.
41	6			98		Third Wednesday in June.
42	5			120	1,000	
43				50		
44	8	620		156	9,000	First Thursday in June.
45	4			86		Last Thursday in June.
46	4	14		77	4,000	Third Thursday in June.
47		67		50	3,000	Fourth Tuesday in February.
48	9			168	13,000	First Monday in December.
49	9	433		116	11,000	First Wednesday in August.
50	6			31		
51	5			35		
52	8	54	4	56	5,289	Wednesday after 1st Mond. in Dec.
53	6	20		140	1,000	
54	5			107	4,000	
55	6			59	1,522	
56	6			160		
57	9	12	2	37	1,800	Second Wednesday in June.
58	12			260	1,000	Thursday after 1st Mond. in Dec.
59	12			100		
60	5		2	65	300	December.
61	2	110		41	3,000	Third Wednesday in September.
62	1	110		43	1,000	
63	6	236		95	8,493	First Wednesday in October.
64	5	32		56	3,307	First Wednesday in August.

COLLEGES IN THE

Name.	Place.		Presidents.	Foun-ded.
65 Jackson,	Near Columbia,	Ten.		1830
66 Transylvania,	Lexington,	Ken.	R. J. Breckenridge,	1798
67 St. Joseph's,§	Bardstown,	do.	Martin J. Spalding, D. D.	1819
68 Centre,	Danville,	do.	John C. Young, D. D.	1822
69 Augusta,‡	Augusta,	do.	J. Tomlinson, D. D.	1825
70 Cumberland,	Princeton,	do.	F. R. Cossit, D. D.	1825
71 Georgetown,*	Georgetown,	do.	Howard Malcom, A. M.	1829
72 Bacon,	Harrodsburg,	do.	E. S. Burnet,	1836
73 St. Mary's,§	Marion Co.	do.	Peter Chazelle,	1837
74 University of Ohio,	Athens,	Ohio,	Wm. H. McGuffy, LL. D.	1821
75 Miami University,	Oxford,	do.	Robert H. Bishop, D. D.	1809
76 Franklin,	New Athens,	do.	Jacob Coon, Acting,	1825
77 Western Reserve,	Hudson,	do.	George E. Pierce, D. D.	1826
78 Kenyon,†	Gambier,	do.	C. P. McIlvaine, D. D.	1826
79 Granville,*	Granville,	do.	Jonathan Going, D. D.	1832
80 Marietta,	Marietta,	do.	Joel H. Linsley, D. D.	1832
81 Oberlin Institute,	Oberlin,	do.	Asa Mahan, A. M.	1834
82 Cincinnati,	Cincinnati,	do.	Thomas J. Biggs, A. M.	1819
83 Woodward,	Cincinnati,	do.	B. P. W. Aydelotte, D. D.	
84 Indiana,	Bloomington,	Ind.	Andrew Wylie, D. D.	1827
85 South Hanover,	South Hanover,	do.	James McMasters, A. M.	1829
86 Wabash,	Crawfordsville,	do.	Elihu W. Baldwin, D. D.	1833
87 Ind. Asbury University.‡			M. Simpson, A. M.	1839
88 Illinois,	Jacksonville,	Il.	Edward Beecher, A. M.	1829
89 Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton,	do.		1835
90 McKendree,‡	Lebanon,	do.	John W. Merrill, A. M.	1834
91 McDonough,	Macumb,	do.		1837
92 University of St. Louis,§	St. Louis,	Mo.	John A. Elet,	1829
93 St. Mary's,§	Barrens,	do.	John Timon,	1830
94 Marion,	New Palmyra,	do.	Hiram P. Goodrich, D. D.	1831
95 Columbia,	Columbia,	do.		1835
96 St. Charles,‡	St. Charles,	do.	W. Fielding, A. M.	1839
97 Fayette,	Fayette,	do.	Archibald Patterson,	
98 Michigan University,	Ann Arbour,	Mich.		1837
99 Marshall,	Marshall,	do.	John P. Clenveland, A.M.	
100 St. Philip's,§	Near Detroit,	do.	Charles Baurens,	1839

Remarks.

The Colleges marked thus (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists;* thus (†) *Episcopalians;* thus (‡) *Methodists;* thus (§) *Catholics.*

With respect to the Colleges which are *unmarked,* the prevailing religious influence of those that are in the New England States, is *Congregationalism;* of the most of the others, *Presbyterianism.* Norwich University, Vt., is an institution recently established by the *Universalists.*

By *students* in the above table, with an exception of a few of the Colleges in the Southern and Western States, is meant *undergraduates,* or members of the four collegiate classes; not including such as are pursuing professional education, or such as are members of a preparatory department.

The whole number of students, on the Catalogue, including those of theology, law, and medicine, as well as undergraduates, in Harvard University, in 1839, was 426; in Yale College, 608. In the University of Pennsylvania, in 1838-9, in the Collegiate Department, 113, in the Academical Department, 128; and in the Medical Department, 402; — total, 643.

Some of the Colleges above enumerated, are not in full operation; and scarcely deserve a place in the Table. Several other Colleges have been incorporated, which are not yet fully organized.

The information given in these Tables has been obtained from various sources. Much aid has been derived from a valuable document entitled *Statistics of Colleges and Theological Seminaries in the United States,* found in the Appendix to the "Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Directors of the American Education Society."

The column of *Libraries* includes the number of volumes in the *College Libraries* and in the *Students' Libraries.* In some instances, the number of volumes in the students' libraries exceeds that of the college library.

UNITED STATES. (Continued.)

	Inst-ruct-ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Minis-ters.	Stu-dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
65	5	3		100	1,250	
66	13	610	50	30	4,400	Last Wednesday in September.
67	15	150	3	69	7,000	1st August.
68	8			66	2,000	Thursday after 3d Wed. in Sept.
69	6	60		75	2,500	Thursday after 1st Wed. in Aug.
70	4	82		49	1,050	First Wednesday in December.
71		12		105	1,200	First Wednesday in September.
72	8			203	1,200	Last Friday in September.
73	7	6		40	4,000	Last week in July.
74	5	145	34	90	2,500	Thurs. after 3d Tues. in Sept.
75	6	254	64	135	4,352	Second Thursday in August.
76	6	84	7	51	1,900	Last Wednesday in September.
77	10	51	13	63	4,200	Fourth Wednesday in August.
78	12	61	8	55	8,720	First Wednesday in September.
79	5			12	3,000	Second Wednesday in August.
80	8	12		50	3,500	Last Wednesday in July.
81	10			70		
82	8			84		Last Monday in June.
83	6			20	800	
84	5	59	1	59	1,765	Last Wednesday in September.
85	5		4	120		
86	5	6		100	2,000	2d Wednesday in July.
87	3			70		
88	5	7		42	2,000	Third Wednesday in September.
89	3		2	60	1,000	Third Wednesday in July.
90	4		2	47		Second Wednesday in October.
91						
92	15	10		60	7,900	July 31st.
93	12	8		104	6,400	Near the last of September.
94	4	3		43	2,300	Last Thursday in September.
95	3					
96	4			85		
97	2			75		
98				(200	in six branches.)	
99	2			62		
100	4			30	3,000	First Monday in October.

COLLEGE EXPENSES.

Annual Expenses at several of the Colleges in the United States.

Name.	Instruction.	Room-rent and other Coll. Exp.	Total College Charges.	Board.		Wood, Lights, & Washing.
Dartmouth,	$ 27·00	$ 13·24	$ 40·24	38 weeks,	$ 57·00	$ 9·00
Univ. Vt.	25·00	5·50	30·50	40 * do.	65·00	
Middlebury,	20·00	15·00	35·00	43 do.	65 00	
Harvard,	75·00	18·00	93·00	40 do.	90·00	
Williams,	27·00	9·00	36·00	39 do.	63·00	
Amherst,	33·00	18·00	51·00	40 do.	60 00	16·50
Brown,			63·00	39 do.	68·00	
Yale,	33·00	21·00	54·05	40 do.	80·00	20·00
Washington,	33·00	19·50	52 50	39 do.	85 00	
Wesleyan,	36·00	11 25	47·25	40 do.	70 00	22·00
Union,			53 00	38 do.	55·00	14·50
Hamilton,	26·00	15·50	41·50	38 or 39 do.	63·00	
Hamilton Lit.			34·00	40 do.	50·00	
Geneva,	20·00	25·00	45·00 *	40 do.		
New Jersey,	40·00	20·00	60 00	41 do.	82·00	25 00
Dickinson,	30·00	17·00	47·00	43 do.	75 00	21·00
Univ. Va.	75·00	23·00	98·00	44 do.	*125 00	15·00
William & Mary,	70·00			38 do.	130 00	
N. C. Univ.	50·00	10·00	60·00	42 do.	80·00	
Western Reserve,	20 00	7·50	27 50	42 do.	52·50	12·00

* Washing included with board.

The information exhibited in the above table has been derived from

the official statements contained in the Annual Catalogues of the several Colleges, mostly for the college years of 1838 – 9; and 1839 – 40. The sums are to be regarded as the average necessary expenses for the several objects. The *college charges*, included in the first three columns, are subject to comparatively little variation; but the other expenses are much more liable to change. With respect to several of the colleges, the expenses for washing, wood, and lights, are not mentioned. Other necessary expenses, not specified in the table, are such as relate to text-books, furniture of rooms, clothing, journeying, and pocket-money, all which vary according to circumstances, and the habits of individuals.

Vacations in Colleges.

Bowdoin.	1. Com., 3 weeks ; — 2. Friday after 3d Wed. Dec. 8 weeks ; — 3. Friday after 3d Wed. May, 2 weeks.
Waterville.	1. Com., 5 weeks ; — 2. 2d Wed. Dec. 8 weeks.
Dartmouth.	1. Com., 4 weeks ; — 2. last Mon. Dec. 6½ weeks ; — 3. Thursday preceding the last Wed. May, 2½ weeks.
Vermont Univ.	1. Com., 4 weeks ; — 2. 1st Wed. Jan. 8 weeks.
Middlebury.	1. Com., 4 weeks ; — 2. last Wed. Nov. 1 week ; — 3. 2d Wed. Feb. 2 weeks ; — 4. 3d Wed. May, 2 weeks.
Harvard.	1. (*Two terms* of 20 weeks each) from the end of the first term, 6 weeks ; — 2. from the end of the 2d term to Friday after Commencement, 6 weeks.
Williams.	1. Com., 4 weeks ; — 2. 3d Wed. Dec. 6 weeks ; — 3. 1st Wed. May, 3 weeks.
Amherst.	1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. 2d Wed. Jan. 2 weeks ; — 3. 1st Wed. May, 4 weeks.
Brown.	1. Dec. 10, 3 weeks ; — 2. March 31, 3 weeks ; — 3. July 21, till Commencement.
Yale.	1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. 1st Wed. Jan. 2 weeks ; — 3. last Wed. April, 4 weeks.
Washington.	1. Com., 7 weeks ; — 2. Thursday before Christmas, 2 weeks ; — 3. Thursday before 12 April, 3 weeks.
Wesleyan Univ.	1. Wed. before Christmas, 8 weeks ; — 2. preceding Com., 4 weeks.
Columbia.	1. From August 1 to the 1st Monday in October.
Union.	1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. in Dec. 4 weeks ; — 3. in April, 4 weeks.
Hamilton.	1. Com., 7 weeks ; — 2. Dec. 4 weeks from Wed. before Christmas ; — 3. 3d Wed. April, 4 weeks.
Geneva.	1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. from the Wednesday preceding Christmas, 3 weeks ; — 3. from the next Wed. to the middle of April, 3 weeks.
College of N. J.	1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. 1st Thurs. after 2d Tues. April, 5 weeks.
Rutgers.	1. Com. to Sept. 15 ; — 2. Dec. 21 to Jan. 7 ; — 3. April 7 to May 1.
Penn. University.	1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. Dec. 2 weeks ; — 3. April, 2 weeks.
Dickinson.	1. Com. to the 15th of Sept. — A few days at Christmas, and near the 1st of April.
Jefferson.	1. Month of October ; — 2. Month of April.
Washington.	1. Month of October ; — 2. Month of May.
St. John's.	1. Good Friday, 10 days ; — 2. last Wed. in July to the 1st Monday in Sept. ; — 3. Dec. 23d to 1st Monday in Jan.
St. Mary's.	1. Com. to the 1st Monday in Sept.
Mt. St. Mary's.	1. July 1 to August 16.
Columbian.	1. Com. to 1st Wed. Nov. ; — 2. 1st Wed. May to 1st Wed. July.
William and Mary.	1. Com. (July 4) to 2d Monday in October.
Hamp. Sidney.	1. From 4th Wed. Sept. to 1st Nov. ; — 2. 4th Thurs. April to 1st June.
Washington.	1. Last Thurs. in June to 1st Sept. — A recess of 9 days at Christmas.
Univ. Virginia.	1. July 4 to September 1st.
Univ. N. Carolina.	1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. Dec. 15, 4 weeks.
Coll. S. Carolina.	1. July 1 to the 1st Monday in October.
Univ. of Georgia.	1. Com., 1 week ; — 2. 1st Nov. to 15th Jan. ; — 3. April 1st to April 15th.

Univ. of Alabama. 1. July 15 to Sept. 15. — Recess not exceeding a fortnight about Christmas.
Mississippi.   1. Com., 3 months, viz. July, August, and September.
Louisiana.   1. Com., 4. weeks ; — 2. Dec. 20 to Jan. 10.
Greeneville.   1. Com., 5 weeks ; — 2. 3d Wed. in March, 5 weeks.
Nashville.   1. Com., 5½ weeks ; — 2. 1st Wed. April, 5½ weeks.
E. Tennessee.   1. Com. to 22d October, 12 weeks.
Transylvania.   1. Com. to 1st Mond. Nov. ; — 2. 2d Mond. March, 6 weeks.
Centre.   1. Com. to Thurs. after 3d Wed. Oct. — 2. after a session of 21 weeks, 4 weeks.
Augusta.   1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. in Feb. 21 weeks from 1st vacation, 4 weeks.
Cumberland.   1. Com. to the 1st of February.
St. Joseph's.   1. The month of August.
Georgetown.   1. Com. to 3d Monday Oct. ; — 2. 1st Monday March, 6 weeks.
University of Ohio, 1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. Wed. after 2d Tuesday April, 4 weeks.
Miami.   1. Com. to 1st Mond. Oct. ; — 2. 2d Thurs. March, 3 weeks.
Western Reserve. 1. Com., 5 weeks ; — 2. 2d Wed. Jan., 5 weeks ; — 3. 1st Wed. May, 2 weeks
Kenyon.   1. Com., 8 weeks ; — 2. after a term of 20 weeks, 4 weeks.
Cincinnati.   1. Com. to 1st Monday in Sept. — Only one vacation.
Marietta.   1. Com., 10 weeks ; — 2. ending 2d Wed. March, 2 weeks.
Indiana.   1. Month of May ; — 2. Month of October.
Illinois.   1. Com., 8 weeks ; — 2. Wed. before 5th April, 6 weeks.
Marion.   1. Com., 6 weeks ; — 2. last Thursday in March, 5 weeks.

EXPLANATION. Vacations of Bowdoin College ; 1st, *from Commencement, 3 weeks ;* — *2d, from the Friday after the 3d Wednesday in December, 8 weeks;* — *3d, from the Friday after the 3d Wednesday in May, 2 weeks.*

XXIII. MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Lectures com.	Prof.	Stud.
Maine Medical School,	Brunswick,	Feb. 10 to 18,	4	70
New Hampshire Medical School,	Hanover,	1st or 2d Thur. Aug.	3	77
Vermont Academy of Medicine,	Castleton,	2d Thurs. in March,	5	25
Vermont Medical College,	Woodstock,	2d Thurs. March,	5	80
Mass. Medical School, Harv. Univ.	Boston,	1st Wed. in Nov.	6	85
Berkshire Med. Inst., Williams Col.	Pittsfield,	1st Thurs. in Sept.	5	100
Med. School, Yale College,	New Haven,	{ 6 weeks from 3d { Wed. in Aug.	6	45
Coll. Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.	New York,	1st Mond. in Nov.	7	106
Coll. Phys. and Surg. West. Dist.	Fairfield,	1st Mond. in Oct.	6	164
Geneva Medical College,	Geneva,	1st Wed. in Oct.	6	81
Albany Medical College,	Albany,	1st Tues. in Oct.	8	68
Medical Dep. Univ. Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	1st Mond. in Nov.	7	444
Medical Dep. Jefferson College,	do.	1st Mond. in Nov.	7	145
Medical Dep. Pennsylvania College,	do.	1st Mond. in Nov.	6	60
Medical Dep. Univ. Maryland,	Baltimore,	1st Mond. in Nov.	6	65
Washington Medical College,	do.	1st Mond. in Nov.	6	60
Medical Dep. Univ. Virginia,	Charlottesville,	1st Mond. in Sept.	6	45
Hampden-Sidney College,	Richmond, Va.	1st Mond. in Nov.	6	50
Medical College of the State of S. C.	Charleston,	2d Mond. in Nov.	8	193
Medical College of Georgia,	Augusta,	2d Mond. in Nov.	7	55
Medical College of Louisiana,	New Orleans,	1st Mond. in Dec.	8	30
Medical College of Trans. Univ.	Lexington,	1st Mond. in Nov.	7	257
Louisville Medical College,	Louisville,	1st Mond. in Nov.	8	204
Medical College of Ohio,	Cincinnati,	last Mond. in Oct.	6	120
Willoughby Medical College,	Willoughby,	last Mond. in Oct.	5	35
Reformed Medical College of Ohio,	Worthington,	1st Mond. in Oct.	5	
Louisville Medical School,	Louisville,			204

XXIV. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomina-tion.	Com. opera-tion.	No. Prof.	Stud. in 1839-40.	No. edu-cated.	Vols. in Lib.
Bangor Theol. Semioary,	Bangor,　Me.	Cong.	1816	3	44	120	7,000
Thomaston Theol. Inst,	Thomaston,　do.	Baptist,	1837	2	23		500
Gilmanton Theol. Sem.	Gilmanton, N.H.	Cong.	1835	3	26	21	2,200
Theological Seminary,	Andover,　Mass.	Cong.	1808	5	135	785	17,500
Divinity School,	Cambridge,　do.	Cong. Unit.	1824	3	17	100	
Theological Institution,	Newton,　do.	Baptist,	1825	3	44	137	4,000
Theol. Dep. Yale College,	N. Haven,　Ct.	Cong.	1822	3	78	245	200
Theol. Inst. of Conn.	E. Windsor, do.	Cong.	1834	3	29	37	4,000
Theol. Inst. Epis. Church,	New York, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	1817	5	74	186	7,260
New York Theol. Sem.	do.　do.	Presbyt.	1836	4	129		12,000
Theol. Sem. of Auburn,	Auburn,　do.	Presbyt.	1821	4	71	344	5,000
Hamilton Lit. and Th. Inst.	Hamilton,　do.	Baptist.	1820	4	27	124	2,250
Hartwick Seminary,	Hartwick,　do.	Lutheran,	1816	2	3		1,000
Theol. Sem. As. Ref. Ch.	Newburgh,　do.	Ass. Ref.Ch.	1836	3	11		4,000
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Ch.	N. Br'wick, N. J.	Dutch. Ref.	1784	3	30		
Theol. Sem. Pr. Ch. U. S.	Princeton,　do.	Presbyt.	1812	5	113	714	7,000
Sem. Luth. Ch. U. States,	Gettysburg,　Pa.	Evang. L.	1826	3	26	130	7,000
German Reformed,	York,　do.	G. Ref. Ch.	1825	2	20		
West. Theol. Seminary,	Allegheny T. do.	Presbyt.	1828	2	31	175	6,000
Theological School,	Canonsburg,　do.	Asso. Ch.		2	22	47	1,600
Theological Seminary,	Pittsbury,　do.	Asso. Ref.	1828	1	19		
Epis. Theol. School of Va.	Fairfax Co.　Va.	Prot. Epis.	1822	3	32	126	3,500
Union Theol. Seminary,	Pr. Ed. Co.　do.	Presbyt.	1824	3	20	175	4,000
Virginia Baptist Seminary,	Richmond,　do.	Baptist,	1832	3	67		1,600
Southern Theol. Seminary,	Columbia, S. C.,	Presbyt.	1831	3	18	62	3,730
Theological Seminary,	Lexington,　do.	Lutheran,	1835	2	10	20	1,800
Furman Theol. Seminary,	High Hills,　do.	Baptist,		2	30	30	1,000
Lit. & Theol. Seminary,	Eaton,　Ga.	Baptist,	1834		10		
South West. Theol. Sem.	Maryville,　Ten.	Presbyt.	1821	2	24	90	6,000
Lane Seminary,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Do.	1829	3	31	35	10,300
Theol. Dep. Ken. College,	Gambier,　do.	Prot. Epis.	1828	3	10		
Theol. Dep. Wes. Res. Col.	Hudson,　do.	Presbyt.		3	14	6	
Theological School,	Columbus,　do.	Lutheran,					
Granville Theol. Dep.	Granville,　do.	Baptist,	1832	2	8		500
Oberlin Theol. Dep.	Oberlin,　do.	Presbyt.	1834	4	54		
Indiana Theol. Seminary,	S. Hanover,　In.	Presbyt.		2	10		
Alton Theol. Seminary,	Upper Alton, Il.	Baptist,	1835				
Carlinville Theol. Sem.	Carlinville,　do.	Presbyt.	1838				700
Theol. Dep. Marion Col.	N. Palmyra, Mo.	Presbyt.		1			

For a notice of the Roman Catholic Seminaries, see page 158.

XXV. LAW SCHOOLS.

Place.	Name.	Prof.	Students.
Cambridge, Mass.	Harvard University,	2	120
New Haven, Conn.	Yale College,	2	45
New York City,	Law Department, N. Y. Univ.	3	
Carlisle, Pa.	Dickinson College,	1	23
Williamsburg, Va.	William and Mary College,	1	36
Charlottesville, Va.	University of Virginia,	1	72
Lexington, Ky.	Transylvania University,	3	71
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Cincinnati College,	3	25

Schools for the study of law are much less frequented than schools for the study of the other professions. The first institution of this nature, of much note, that was established in the United States, was the Law School at Litchfield, in Connecticut, which had from 1798 to 1827, 730 students; but it is now discontinued.

XXVI. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

1. SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Denominations.	Churches, or Con- gregat'ns.	Ministers.	Members, or Commu- nicants.	Population.
Baptists,	6,319	4,239	452,000	
" Freewill,	753	612	33,876	
" Seventh-Day,	42	46	4,503	4,300,000
" Six-Principle,	16	10	2,117	
Catholics,	418	478		800,000
Christians,	1,000	800	150,000	300,000
Congregationalists,	1,300	1,150	160,000	1,400,000
Disciples of Christ, (Campbellites,)				
Dutch Reformed,	197	192	22,515	450,000
Episcopalians,	950	849		600,000
Friends,	500			100,000
German Reformed,	600	180	30,000	
Jews,				15,000
Lutherans,	750	267	62,266	540,000
Mennonites,	200		30,000	
Methodists,		3,106	686,549	3,000,000
" Protestant,		400	50,000	
Moravians or United Brethren,	24	33	5,745	12,000
Mormonites,			12,000	12,000
New Jerusalem Church,	27	33		5,000
Presbyterians,	2,807	2,225	274,084	
" Cumberland,	500	450	50,000	
" Associate,	183	87	16,000	2,175,000
" Reformed,	40	20	3,000	
" Associate Reformed,	214	116	12,000	
Shakers,	15	45	6,000	6,000
Tunkers,	40	40	3,000	30,000
Unitarians,	200	174		180,000
Universalists,	653	317		600,000

The above statements of the number of churches, ministers, and members of the several denominations, have been derived chiefly from recent official documents published by the different denominations ; but the last column contains rather a vague estimate, which has appeared in various publications, of the total number of people who are attached to or show a preference for the several different religious persuasions.

2. ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Dioceses.	Comprising	Bishops.	Min.
Boston,	New England,	Benedict J. Fenwick, D. D.	28
New York,	New York and part of New Jersey,	John Dubois, D. D. John Hughes, D. D., Coadj.	63
Philadelphia,	Penn. and part of New Jersey and Delaware,	Henry Conwell, D. D. F. P. Kenrick, D. D., Coadj	51
Baltimore,	Maryland and Dist. Columbia,	Samuel Eccleston, D. D., Abp.	69
Richmond,	Virginia,		6
Charleston,	N. C., S. C., and Georgia,	John England, D. D.	19
Mobile,	Alabama and Florida,	Michael Portier, D. D.	13
New Orleans,	Louisiana,	Anthony Blanc, D. D.	48
Natchez,	Mississippi,		1
Bardstown,	Kentucky,	Benedict J. Flaget, D. D. G. J. Chabrat, D. D. Coadj.	45
Nashville,	Tennessee,	P. Miles, D. D.	2
Cincinnati,	Ohio,	John B. Purcell, D. D.	35
Vincennes,	Indiana and part of Illinois,	C. de la Hailandiere, D. D.	25
St. Louis,	Missouri, Arkansas, &c.	Joseph Rosati, D. D.	73
Detroit,	Michigan and Wisconsin Ter.		19
Dubuque,	Iowa Territory,	Matthias Loras, D. D.	4
			501

Catholics. — The first Catholic bishop in the United States, (John Carroll, D. D., of Baltimore,) was consecrated in 1790. The Catholics increase rapidly, almost exclusively by emigration from Europe. They have now 16 dioceses, 1 archbishop, 13 bishops, 3 coadjutors; and, according to the "Catholic Almanac," for 1840, 454 churches and chapels, 358 stations, 501 clergymen, 16 ecclesiastical seminaries, 18 colleges, 28 female religious institutions, 47 female academies, 76 charitable institutions, and 7 periodical publications "devoted to the cause of Catholicity."

Catholic *Ecclesiastical Seminaries* with the number of students, as stated in the "Catholic Almanac"; — Philadelphia (12); Baltimore (10); Emmitsburg (23); Frederick (19); Charleston (2); near Bardstown, and at St. Rose, in Washington County, Ken.; Cincinnati (15); Vincennes (20), and Perry County, Ohio; the Barrens (14), Missouri.

In the table of Colleges, on pages 150, 152, 10 *Catholic Colleges* are enumerated. In addition to these, 6 others are enumerated in the "Catholic Almanac"; but they do not appear to be yet properly organized as colleges.

3. PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Dioceses.	Bishops.	Cons.	Min.	Meeting of Conventions.
Eastern Diocese. { Maine, N. Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island,	} Alex. V. Griswold, D. D.	1811 {	6 7 48 14	1st Wednesday in June. 4th Wednesday in June. 3d Wednesday in June. 2d Tuesday in June.
Vermont,	John H. Hopkins, D. D.	1832	24	3d Wednesday in Sept.
Connecticut,	Th. C. Brownell, D. D.	1819	83	2d Tuesday in June.
New York,	Benj. F. Onderdonk, D. D.	1830	181	1st Thursday in Oct.
Western N. York,	W. H. De Lancey, D. D.	1839	87	Thurs. aft. 1st Wed. Aug.
New Jersey,	George W. Doane, D. D.	1832	40	Last Wednesday in May.
Pennsylvania,	Henry U. Onderdonk, D.D.	1827	99	3d Tuesday in May.
Delaware,			10	Last Wednesday in May.
Maryland,	W. R. Whittingham, D.D.	1840	77	Last Wednesday in May.
Virginia,	{ Richard C. Moore, D. D. W. Meade, D. D. *Assist.*	1814 } 1829 {	84	3d Wednesday in May.
North Carolina,	Levi S. Ives, D. D.	1831	22	3d Thursday in May.
South Carolina,	Christ. E. Gadsden, D. D.	1840	46	1st Wednesday in Feb.
Georgia,	Stephen Elliott, D. D.	1840	8	2d Mon. aft. Easter Mon.
Alabama,			12	1st Friday in May.
Mississippi,			7	1st Wednesday in May.
Louisiana,			4	3d Wednesday in Jan.
Arkansas,	Leonidas Polk, D. D.	1838		
Tennessee,	James H. Otey, D. D.	1834	15	2d Wednesday in April.
Kentucky,	Benj. B. Smith, D. D.	1832	19	2d Thursday in May.
Ohio,	Chas. P. McIlvaine, D. D.	1832	54	2d Thursday in Sept.
Michigan,	Sam. A. McCoskry, D. D.	1836	20	1st Thursday in June.
Illinois,	*Philander Chase, D. D.	1819	13	1st Monday in June.
Indiana,			10	Frid. after 4th Mon. May.
Missouri,	Jackson Kemper, D. D.	1825	10	
Florida,			5	3d Wednesday in Jan.
Wisconsin,			4	
Iowa,			2	

* Bishop Chase was consecrated Bishop of Ohio in 1819; but resigned in 1831; and in 1835, he was chosen Bishop of Illinois.

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

		Elected.
Robert R. Roberts, D. D.	Bono, Indiana, . . .	1816
Joshua Soule, D. D.	Lebanon, Ohio, ...	1824
Elijah Hedding, D. D.	Lansingburgh, N. Y. . .	1824
James O. Andrew, D. D.	Covington, Geo. . . .	1832
Beverly Waugh, D. D.	Baltimore, Md. . . .	1836
Thomas A. Morris, D. D.	Cincinnati, Ohio, . . .	1836

The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have no particular provinces or districts; but each one is Bishop of the church throughout the whole of the United States; and they spend most of their time in visiting the different parts of the country.

Summary of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States from the Minutes of the Annual Conference for the Years 1838 – 9.

Conferences.	Whites.	Colored.	Indians.	Total.	Trav. Preach-ers.	Super-annu-ated.	Local Preachers.
Ohio,	51,332	613		51,945	164	21	400
Missouri,	8,873	906	374	10,153	63	2	117
Illinois,	23,117	182	85	23,384	144	9	235
Kentucky,	26,861	5,854		32,715	107	9	352
Indiana,	34,931	327		35,258	133	6	366
Tennessee,	31,900	5,190		37,090	132	5	495
Holston,	20,513	1,820	440	22,773	65	4	291
Arkansas,	3,469	683	883	5,035	51	1	77
Mississippi,	9,026	3,905	81	13,012	81	6	177
Alabama,	15,714	3,530		19,244	73	1	276
Georgia,	26,963	8,358		35,321	107	24	335
South Carolina,	24,756	24,822	′	49,578	106	5	230
North Carolina,	15,587	4,315		19,902	62	8	132
Virginia,	20,335	2,951		23,286	81	3	166
Baltimore,	36,859	13,544		50,403	173	19	260
Philadelphia,	31,783	8,304		40,087	118	3	212
New Jersey,	20,383	496		20,879	106	3	123
New York,	33,939	452		34,391	201	20	208
New England,	21,024	235		21,259	156	14	50
Maine,	18,756			18,756	137	13	186
N. Hampshire,	18,765			18,765	146	12	45
Troy,	22,325	105		22,430	141	11	117
Pittsburgh,	30,503	427		30,930	125	8	145
Erie,	17,468	46		17,514	103	6	177
Black River,	14,822	27		14,849	84	9	137
Oneida,	20,967	42	120	21,129	133	19	48
Michigan,	24,767		265	25,032	135	4	262
Genesee,	24,619	63	1	24,683	152	16	237
Liberia Mission,				656	17		
Total this year,	650,357	87,197	2,249	740,459	3,296	261	5,856
" last year,	615,212	79,236	2,101	696,549	3,106	216	5,792
Incr. this year,	35,145	7,961	148	43,910	190	45	64
Aggregate incr.	44,209						

XXVII. CANALS AND RAILROADS.

*A Condensed Summary of the Canals and Railroads in the United States;
their Lengths and Terminating Points.*

[From " A Description of Canals and Railroads of the United States, by H. S. Tan-
ner;" New York, 1840.

Name.	From	To	Miles.
MAINE.			
Canal.			
Cumberland and Oxford,	Near Portland,	Long Pond,	20.50
Railroad.			
Bangor and Orono,	Bangor,	Orono,	10.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Canals.			
Bow Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	0.75
Hookset Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	0.13
Amoskeag Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	1.00
Union,	. . . .	. . . .	9.00
Sewall's Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	0.25
Railroads.			
Eastern,	Massachusetts Line,	Portsmouth,	15.47
Nashua and Lowell,	Do. do.	Nashua,	5¼
Boston and Maine,	Do. do.	Exeter,	14.00
VERMONT.			
Canals.			
White River Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	0.50
Bellows Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	0.16
Waterquechy,	. . . .	. . . .	0.40
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Canals.			
Middlesex,	Boston,	Chelmsford,	27.00
Pawtucket,	Lowell,	. . . .	1.59
Blackstone,	Providence,	Worcester,	45.00
Hampshire and Hampden,	Connecticut Line,	Northampton,	22.00
Montague Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	3.00
South Hadley Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	2.00
Railroads.			
Eastern,	Boston,	N. Hampshire Line,	38.00
Boston and Lowell,	Boston,	Lowell,	26.00
Boston and Portland,	Wilmington,	N. Hampshire Line,	20.00
Lowell and Nashua,	Lowell,	N. Hampshire Line,	9.00
Charlestown,	Charlestown,		1¼
Boston and Worcester,	Boston,	Worcester,	45.00
Millbury Branch,	. . . .	Millbury,	3¼
Western,	Worcester,	West Stockbridge,	116.00
Boston and Providence,	Boston,	Providence,	41.00
Dedham Branch,	. . . .	Dedham,	2.00
Taunton Branch,	Mansfield,	Taunton,	11.00
Taunton and New Bedford,	Taunton,	New Bedford,	20.00
Norwich and Worcester,	Worcester,	Connecticut Line,	20.00
Quincy,	Granite Quarry,	Quincy Landing,	3.00
RHODE ISLAND.			
Railroad.			
Providence and Stonington,	Providence,	Stonington,	47.00
CONNECTICUT.			
Canals.			
Farmington,	New Haven,	Massachusetts Line,	56.00
Enfield Falls,	. . . .	. . . .	5.50

Name.	From	To	Miles.
Railroads.			
Norwich and Worcester,	Norwich,	Worcester,	58.50
New Haven and Hartford,	New Haven,	Hartford,	36.00
Housatonic,	Bridgeport,	New Milford,	35.00
NEW YORK.			
Canals.			
Erie,	Albany,	Buffalo,	363.00
Champlain,	West Troy,	Whitehall,	76.00
Chenango,	Utica,	Binghamton,	97.00
Black River,	Rome,	Carthage,	85.00
Oswego,	Syracuse,	Oswego,	38.00
Cayuga and Seneca,	Seneca Lake,	Cayuga Lake,	23.00
Crooked Lake,	Pennyan,	Seneca Lake,	7.75
Chemung,	Seneca Lake,	Elmira,	23.00
Branch of Chemung,	Elmira,	Knoxville,	16.00
Delaware and Hudson,	Eddyville,	Lackawaxen,	83.00
Genesee Valley,	Rochester,	Olean,	119.63
Dansville Branch,	Mount Morris,	Dansville,	11.00
Harlem,	Hudson River,	East River,	3.00
Croton Aqueduct,	Croton River,	New York,	40.56
Railroads.			
Long Island,	Brooklyn,	Hicksville,	27.00
Harlem,	New York,	Harlem,	8.00
Hudson and Berkshire,	Hudson,	West Stockbridge,	33.00
Catskill and Canajoharie,	Catskill,	Canajoharie,	78.00
Rensselaer and Saratoga,	Troy,	Ballston,	23.50
Mohawk and Hudson,	Albany,	Schenectady,	15.86
Saratoga and Schenectady,	Schenectady,	Saratoga,	21.50
Utica and Schenectady,	Schenectady,	Utica,	77.00
Syracuse and Utica,	Utica,	Syracuse,	53.00
Syracuse and Auburn,	Syracuse,	Auburn,	26.00
Auburn and Rochester,	Auburn,	Rochester,	80.00
Tonawanda,	Rochester,	Attica,	45.00
Buffalo and Niagara Falls,	Buffalo,	Niagara Falls,	23.00
Lockport and Niagara Falls,	Lockport,	Niagara Falls,	20.00
Buffalo and Black Rock,	Buffalo,	Black Rock,	3.00
Rochester,	Rochester,	Port Genesee,	3.00
Ithaca and Owego,	Ithaca,	Owego,	29.00
Bath,	Bath,	Crooked Lake,	5.00
Port Kent and Keesville,	Port Kent,	Keesville,	4.50
NEW JERSEY.			
Canals.			
Delaware and Raritan,	Bordentown,	New Brunswick,	42.00
Morris,	Jersey City,	Easton, Pa.	101.75
Salem,	Salem Creek,	Delaware River,	4.00
Railroads.			
Camden and Amboy,	Camden,	South Amboy,	61.00
Trenton Branch,	. . .	Trenton,	8.00
Jobstown Branch,	Jobstown,	Craft's Creek,	13.00
Paterson and Hudson,	Jersey City,	Paterson,	16.30
Camden and Woodbury,	Camden,	Woodbury,	9.00
New Jersey,	Jersey City	New Brunswick,	34.00
Trenton and Brunswick,	Trenton,	New Brunswick,	27.00
Morris and Essex,	Newark,	Morristown,	22.00
Elizabethport and Somerville,	Elizabethport,	Somerville,	25.00
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Canals.			
Central Division,	Columbia,	Hollidaysburg,	172.00
Western Division,	Johnstown,	Pittsburg,	104.25
Susquehanna Division,	Duncan's Island,	Northumberland,	39.00
West Branch Division,	Northumberland,	Farrandsville,	73.00
North Branch Division,	Northumberland,	Lackawana,	72.50
Delaware Division,	Bristol,	Easton,	59.75
Beaver Division,	Beaver,	Shenango River,	30.75
Schuylkill Navigation,	Philadelphia,	Port Carbon,	108.00
Union,	Reading,	Middletown,	82.08

Name.	From	To	Miles.
Lehigh,	Easton,	Stoddartsville,	84.48
Lackawaxen,	Delaware River,	Honesdale,	25.00
Conestoga,	Lancaster,	Safe Harbor,	18.00
Codorus,	York,	Susquehanna River,	11.00
Bald Eagle,	West Branch Canal,	Bellefonte,	25.00
Susquehanna,	Wrightsville,	Havre de Grace,	45.00
Minor Canals,	. . .	. . .	24.00
Railroads.			
Columbia and Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Columbia,	81.60
Portage,	Hollidaysburg,	Johnstown,	36.69
Philadelphia City, &c.	. . .	. . .	6.00
Valley,	Norristown,	Columbia Railroad,	20.25
West Chester,	Columbia Railroad,	West Chester,	10.00
Harrisburg and Lancaster,	Harrisburg,	Lancaster,	35.50
Cumberland Valley,	Harrisburg,	Chambersburg,	50.00
Franklin,	Chambersburg,	Williamsport,	30.00
York and Wrightsville,	York,	Wrightsville,	13.00
Strasburg,	Cumberl. Val. R. R.	Strasburg,	7.00
Philadelphia and Reading,	Philadelphia,	Pottsville,	95.00
Little Schuylkill,	Port Clinton,	Tamaqua,	23.00
Danville and Pottsville,	Pottsville,	Sunbury,	44.54
Little Schuyl. and Susquehanna,	Tamaqua,	Williamsport,	106.00
Beaver Meadow Branch,	Lindner's Gap,	Beaver Mead. R. R.	12.00
Williamsport and Elmira,	Williamsport,	Elmira,	73.50
Corning and Blossburg,	Blossburg,	Corning,	40.00
Mount Carbon,	Mount Carbon,	Norwegian Creek,	7.24
Schuylkill Valley,	Port Carbon,	Tuscarora,	10.00
Branches of Schuyl. Valley,	. . .	. . .	15.00
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Valley,	13.00
Mill Creek,	Port Carbon,	Coal Mine,	9.00
Mine Hill and Schuyl. Haven,	Sch. Haven,	Mine Hill Gap,	20.00
Mauch Chunk,	Mauch Chunk,	Coal Mine,	9.00
Branches of Mauch Chunk,	. . .	. . .	16.00
Room Run,	Mauch Chunk,	Coal Mine,	5.26
Beaver Meadow,	Parryville,	Coal Mine,	20.00
Hazelton and Lehigh,	Hazelton Mine,	Beaver Mead. R. R.	8.00
Nesquehoning,	Nesquehoning Mine,	Lehigh River,	5.00
Lehigh and Susquehanna,	White Haven,	Wilkesbarre,	19.58
Carbondale and Honesdale,	Carbondale,	Honesdale,	17.67
Lykens Valley,	Broad Mountain,	Millersburg,	16.50
Pine Grove,	Pine Grove,	Coal Mine,	4.00
Philadelphia and Trenton,	Philadelphia,	Morrisville,	26.25
Philadelphia, Ger., and Norrist'n,	Philadelphia,	Norristown,	17.00
Germantown Branch,	. . .	. . .	4.00
Philadelphia and Wilmington,	Philadelphia,	Wilmington,	27.00
DELAWARE.			
Railroads.			
New Castle and Frenchtown,	New Castle,	Frenchtown, Md.	19.19
Railroads from New Castle to Wilmington, and from Wilmington to Nanticoko Creek, are proposed.			
Canal.			
Chesapeake and Delaware,	Delaware City,	Back Creek,	13.63
MARYLAND.			
Railroads.			
Baltimore and Ohio,	Baltimore,	Harper's Ferry,	80.50
Washington Branch,	Patapsco River,	Washington,	30.35
Baltimore and Port Deposit,	Baltimore,	Havre de Grace,	36.00
Baltimore and Susquehanna,	Baltimore,	York, Pa.	56.00
Reisterstown Branch,	6 m. from Baltimore,	Reisterstown,	8.00
Wilmington and Susquehanna,	Havre de Grace,	Wilmington, Del.	32.00
Annapolis and Elkridge,	Washing'n Branch,	Annapolis,	19.75
Canal.			
Chesapeake and Ohio,	Georgetown,	Hancock,	136.00

Name.	From	To	Miles.
VIRGINIA.			
Railroads.			
Richm., Fredricksb., & Potomac,	Richmond,	Aquia Creek,	75.00
Louisa Branch,	24 m. from Richm'd,	Gordonsville,	49.00
Richmond and Petersburg,	Richmond,	Petersburg,	23.00
Petersburg and Roanoke,	Petersburg,	Weldon,	59.00
Greensville,	Near Hicksford,	Gaston, N. C.	18.00
City Point,	Petersburg,	City Point,	12.00
Chesterfield,	Coal Mines,	Richmond,	13.50
Portsmouth and Roanoke,	Portsmouth,	Weldon, N. C.	80.00
Winchester and Potomac,	Harper's Ferry,	Winchester,	32.00
Canals.			
Alexandria Canal,	Georgetown,	Alexandria,	7.25
James River and Kanawha,	Richmond,	Buchanan,	175.00
Dismal Swamp,	Deep Creek,	Joyce's Creek,	23.00
Branches,	. . .	. . .	11.00
NORTH CAROLINA.			
Railroads.			
Wilmington and Raleigh,	Wilmington,	Weldon,	161.00
Raleigh and Gaston,	Raleigh,	Gaston,	85.00
Canals.			
Weldon Canal,	Weldon,	Head Roanoke F'lls,	12.00
Club Foot and Harlow,	Club Foot Creek,	Harlow Creek,	1.50
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Railroads.			
South Carolina,	Charleston,	Hamburg,	135.75
Columbia Branch,	Branchville,	Columbia,	66.00
Canals.			
Santee,	Cooper River,	Santee River,	22.00
Winyaw,	Kinloch Creek,	Winyaw Bay,	7.40
Saluda,	Shoals,	Granby,	6.20
Drehr's,	Saluda Falls,	Head of Falls,	1.33
Lorick,	Broad River,	Head of Falls,	1.00
Lockharts,	Head Falls Br. Riv.	To Foot,	2.75
Watarce,	Jones's Mill,	Elliot's,	4.00
Catawba,	At various points on	the Catawba,	7.77
GEORGIA.			
Railroads.			
Georgia,	Augusta,	De Kalb County,	165.00
Athens Branch,	Georgia R. R.	Athens,	33.00
Western and Atlantic,	De Kalb County,	Tennessee River,	130.00
Central,	Savannah,	Macon,	193.00
Monroe,	Macon,	Forsyth,	25.00
Macon and Talbotten,	Macon,	Talbotton,	70.00
Canals.			
Savan., Ogeechee, & Alatamaha,	Savannah,	Alatamaha River,	16.00
Brunswick,	Alatamaha,	Brunswick,	12.00
FLORIDA.			
Railroad.			
Wimico and St. Joseph,	Lake Wimico,	St. Joseph,	12.00
ALABAMA.			
Railroads.			
Alabama, Florida. and Georgia,	Pensacola,	Montgomery,	156.46
Montgomery and West Point,	Montgomery,	West Point,	87.00
Tuscumbia, Courtl'd, & Decatur,	Tuscumbia,	Decatur,	44.00
Selma and Cahawba,	Selma,	Cahawba,	10.00
Wetumpka,	Wetumpka,	. . .	10.00
Canals.			
Muscle Shoals Canal,	Head of Falls,	Florence,	35.75
Huntsville,	Triana,	Huntsville,	16.00
MISSISSIPPI.			
Railroads.			
West Feliciana,	St. Francisville,	Woodville, Mp.	7.75
Vicksburg and Clinton,	Vicksburg,	Clinton,	54.00
Grand Gulf,	Grand Gulf,	Port Gibson,	7.25
Jackson and Brandon,	Jackson,	Brandon,	14.00

Name.	From	To	Miles.
LOUISIANA.			
Railroads.			
Pontchartrain,	New Orleans,	Lake Pontchartrain,	4.50
West Feliciana,	St. Francisville,	Woodville, Mp.	20.00
Atchafalaya,	Point Conpee,	Opelousas,	30.00
Alexandria and Cheneyville,	Alexandria,	Cheneyville,	30.00
New Orleans and Carrolton,	New Orleans,	Lafayette,	11.25
Orleans Street,	New Orleans,	Bayou St. John,	1.50
Canals.			
Orleans Bank,	New Orleans,	Lake Pontchartrain,	4.25
Canal Carondelet,	New Orleans,	Bayou St. John,	2.00
Barataria,	Near New Orleans,	Berwick's Bay,	85.00
Lake Veret,	Lake Veret,	La Fourche River,	8.00
TENNESSEE.			
Railroads.			
La Grange and Memphis,	La Grange,	Memphis,	50.00
Somerville Branch,	Moscow,	Somerville,	16.00
Highwassee,	Knoxville,	West. & Atlan. R.R.	98.50
KENTUCKY.			
Railroads.			
Lexington and Ohio,	Louisville,	Lexington,	92.75
Portage,	Bowling Green,	Barren River,	1.50
ILLINOIS.			
Railroads.			
Meredosia and Jacksonville,	Meredosia,	Jacksonville,	20.00
Coal Mine Bluffs,	Illinois,	Coal Mine,	6.00
Canal.			
Illinois and Michigan,	Chicago,	Near Peru,	105.90
INDIANA.			
Canals.			
Wabash and Erie,	Lafayette,	Lake Erie,	187.00
Whitewater,	Lawrenceburg,	Brookville,	30.00
Railroad.			
Madison and Indianapolis,	Madison,	Indianapolis,	95.00
OHIO.			
Canals.			
Ohio and Erie,	Portsmouth,	Cleveland,	307.00
Columbus Branch,	Columbus,	Canal,	10.00
Lancaster Branch,	Lancaster,	Canal,	9.00
Hocking,	Lancaster,	Athens,	50.00
Zanesville Branch,	Zanesville,	Canal,	14.00
Walhonding Branch,	Walhonding River,	Canal,	23.00
Miami,	Cincinnati,	Defiance,	178.00
Warren Branch,	Middletown,	Lebanon,	20.00
Sandy and Beaver,	Bolivar,	Ohio River,	76.00
Mahoning,	Akron,	Beaver River,	77.00
Railroads.			
Mad River and Sandusky City,	Tiffin,	Sandusky City,	36.00
Ohio,	Manhattan,	Sandusky City,	40.00
MICHIGAN.			
Railroads.			
Central,	Detroit,	Ann Arbor,	44.00
Erie and Kalamazoo,	Toledo,	Adrian,	33.00
Ypsilanti and Tecumseh,	Ypsilanti,	Tecumseh,	25.00
Detroit and Pontiac,	Detroit,	Pontiac,	25.00

AGGREGATE LENGTHS OF CANALS AND RAILROADS IN THE SEVERAL
STATES, AS STATED BY MR. TANNER.

States.	Canals.	Railroads.	States.	Canals.	Railroads.
Maine,	50.50	10 00	Georgia,	28.00	616.00
N. Hampshire,	11.13	30.47	Alabama,	51.75	307.46
Vermont,			Mississippi,		83.00
Mass.	79 50	407.31	Louisiana,	99.25	97.25
Rhode Island,	38 00	47.00	Arkansas,		
Connecticut,	61.50	188.46	Tennessee,		164 50
New York,	931.25	677.11	Kentucky,	2.50	94.25
New Jersey,	170.75	215.30	Ohio,	777.00	70.00
Pennsylvania,	974.06	953.58	Michigan,		131.00
Delaware,	13.63	19.19	Indiana,	217.00	95.00
Maryland,	136 00	262.00	Illinois,	105.00	26.00
Virginia,	196 25	361.50	Missouri,		
N. Carolina,	13.50	250 00	Florida,		12.00
S. Carolina,	52.45	201.75			

Aggregate length of Canals in the United States, as stated
by Mr. Tanner, ...   3,909.02
Aggregate length of Railroads in the United States,   .   5,320.13

Remark. — The above table of the Aggregate Lengths of Canals and
Railroads in the several States is compiled from Mr. Tanner's volume;
but it will be perceived, that there is a difference, in many instances,
between the aggregate lengths here stated, and the sum of the lengths
of the canals and railroads in the several States, as given in the pre-
ceding "Condensed Summary."

A number of the canals and railroads enumerated in the "Condensed
Summary" are not yet completed; and some which are not men-
tioned, are in progress.

☞ Various corrections have been made in the "Condensed Sum-
mary," in relation to the canals and railroads in [the *New England
States;* but the others are printed as they are found in Mr. Tanner's
work.

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

I. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR DOVER, N. H.

Lat. 43° 13' N. Lon. 70° 54' W. — For 1839. By A. A. Tufts, Esq.

1. TABLE FOR 7 YEARS. — *Part* 1.

Years.	Mean Temperature.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1833	27.9	20.7	29.	44.	56.9	61.3	69.4	64.4	58.8	46.3	34.9	27.5
1834	17.4	29.8	32.6	43.6	52.	62.6	72.8	66.5	60.8	45.8	35.8	23.3
1835	22.6	21.	29.5	40.5	53.6	64.	69.7	65.5	55.6	50.2	36.	18.4
1836	22.1	16.1	28.	39.8	53.4	59.9	69.4	63.1	59.3	42.5	34.5	25.3
1837	17.2	22.2	29.3	41.	50.8	63.5	66.4	64.7	56.	45.7	35.8	26.6
1838	30.9	17.1	35.1	39.2	54.3	68.6	72.4	67.7	59.5	45.	32.1	21.6
1839	24.3	28.3	33.9	46.6	53.2	61.2	71.8	67.5	59.4	49.7	35.7	30.3
1840	16.5	32.8	32.8	46.5	56.4							

TABLE FOR 7 YEARS. — *Part* 2.

Years.	Thermometer.							Weather.		
	Greatest cold.	Date.	Greatest heat.	Date.	Range.	Mean.	Inches of Snow.	Fair days.	Cloudy.	Foul.
1833	—12	Jan. 19	95.	July 22	107	45.1-10	99	257	40	68
1834	—14	Feb. 8	98.	July 26	112	45.1-4	59½	255	55	55
1835	—28	Jan. 4	99.5	July 25	127½	43.10-12	52	262	62	41
1836	—17	Feb. 4	98.	July 9	115	42.8-10	89	237	72	57
1837	—18	Jan. 4	95.	July 1	113	43.3-10	45	251	52	62
1838	—12	Feb. 27	101.	July 5	113	45.3-10	72	262	45	58
1839	—14	Jan. 24	95.	July 20	109	46.8-10	43	245	56	64

2. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR DOVER, N. H., FOR 1839.

Months.	Weather.						Thermometer.					Mean Temp.				Prevailing Wind.							
	Coldest day.	Warmest day.?	Fair days.	Cloudy days.	Rain.	Snow.	Greatest cold.	Day of Month.	Greatest heat.	Day of Month.	Range.	At sunrise.	At 1 P. M.	At 10 P. M.	For the mo.	N. W.	N.	N. E.	E.	S. E.	S.	S. W.	W.
January,	24	26	19	9	2	1	—14	24	53	11	67	18.4	33.2	21.3	24.3	13	1	6		4	1	4	2
February,	5	27	16	5	3	4	—10	10	55	27	65	21.5	37.1	26.3	28.3	3	1	9		8		7	
March,	3	27	24	1	5	1	— 1	5	60	27	61	27.6	42.6	31.5	33.9	10		5	1	3	1	5	6
April,	21	24	21	2	7		24	21	77	24	53	37.4	59.5	42.9	46.6	7		10	1	2		7	2
May,	4	28	20	4	7		25	8	81	28	56	44.4	66.	49.2	53.2	4		1		13	5	3	5
June,	5	9	23	2	5		39	13	85	9	46	52.9	72.6	58.1	61.2	9		5		9		5	2
July,	6	20	19	6	6		48	1	95	20	47	62.7	85.2	67.5	71.8			20		10		10	1
August,	30	27	25	3	3		45	29	95	23	50	58.8	80.	63.7	67.5	3		6		8		12	2
September,	30	22	22	4	4		35	27	85	22	50	50.5	72.7	55.	59.4	3		5		9		10	3
October,	21	9	25	4	2		18	22	75	18	57	40.2	62.5	46.4	49.7	5	1	6	1	5	3	9	1
November,	26	25	14	8	7	1	13	23	62	15	49	28.8	44.5	33.8	35.7	10		9		2		6	3
December,	20	5	17	8	2	4	— 6	20	54	6	60	25.6	37.1	28.2	30.3	7	1	18				5	
Year,			245	56	53	11	—14		95		109	39.1	57.7	43.7	46.8	74	4	80	8	84	5	83	27

The coldest day in the year was January 24th. Mean of three observations, 2.7 degrees above 0.

The warmest day in the year was July 20th. Mean, 79 degrees above 0.

The lowest temperature, Jan. 24th. 14 degrees below 0. The highest temperature July 20th, and August 23d, 95 degrees above 0.

Range of the year, 109 degrees. Mean of the year, 46.8 degrees, which is warmer than either of the six preceding years.

Mean temperature of the warm months, May, June, July, and August, 63.4 degrees.

II. ANNUAL QUANTITY OF RAIN IN BOSTON.

Quantity of Rain in 1838, ... 31.57

Do. do. 1839, ... 34.82

Average annual quantity from 1818 to 1837, 20 years, 39.66

Greatest annual quantity from 1818 to 1839, (in 1831,) 50.87

III. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

1. *Temperature and Rain during the Year ending on the last Day of May,* 1840.

		Thermometer.										Rain Gauge.	
Months.		Highest.				Lowest.				Monthly Mean Temperature.			
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Inches.	Rainy days.
1839, June,	13	82	102	85	3	75	70	71	76.80	89.90	78.67		12
July,	26	81	97	85	6	72	86	77	77.47	87.75	79.17	2.95	9
August,	8	81	93	83	30	67	83	74	76.68	85.57	77.90	5.61	6
September,	9	78	91	82	12	61	79	69	68.53	82.93	74.47	0.90	4
October,	12	65	82	73	30	56	72	62	66.10	76.19	68.03	0.11	1
November,	15	62	75	66	26	29	50	41	48.77	58.27	54.37	1.26	5
December,	7	58	64	55	20	26	45	43	37.19	49.40	43.83	1.24	5
1840, January,	11	55	67	62	3	22	41	32	41.17	55.79	44.74	0.95	3
February,	29	53	80	62	3	29	38	40	54.82	66.24	56.35	Sprinkle	2
March,	29	71	84	68	26	37	57	54	56.45	69.63	60.43	1.34	6
April,	26	73	90	77	9	49	60	55	65.07	76.21	67.23	0.86	4
May,	31	75	88	78	11	53	72	66	69.50	80.30	74.27	10.08	8
Annual Mean,									61.54	73.10	64.96	25.30	65

Remarks. — The *hottest* day was June 13th, being at 2 P. M., 102 degrees, 29 degrees above the annual mean for that hour.

The *coldest* day was January 3d, being at 7 A. M., 22 degrees, 39 degrees below the annual mean for that hour. The difference between the highest and lowest rise of the thermometer, 80 degrees.

2. BAROMETRICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometer 43 feet above Tide Water (at half tide), not corrected for Temperature.

Months.		Highest.				Lowest.				Mean for the Month.		
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
1839, June,	8	30.23	30.20	30.21	3	29.83	29.72	29.79		30.07	30.04	30.05
July,	19	.34	.30	.30	26	.98	.94	.93		.09	.06	.07
Aug.,	14	.24	.20	.21	29	.74	.76	.89		.09	.06	.07
Sept.,	15	.26	.23	.24	25	.93	.90	.93		.12	.10	.09
Oct.,	26	.37	.35	.36	14	.91	.91	.95		.18	.15	.15
Nov.,	22	.63	.59	.58	5	.83	.72	.70		.18	.13	.14
Dec.,	29	.37	.01	.12	22	.59	.61	.69		.08	.02	.04
1840, Jan.,	19	.54	.50	.48	23	.89	.95	30.12		.27	.16	.20
Feb.,	15	.46	.45	.47	10	.84	.71	29.80		.27	.22	.26
March,	14	.45	.37	.34	25	.29	.45	.66		.06	29.99	.00
April,	14	.35	.31	.31	15	30.21	30.06	30.08		.20	30.17	.18
May,	13	.26	.22	.23	9	29.74	29.65	29.73		.02	.00	.01
Annual Mean,										30.14	30.09	30.11

IV. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR SUMMERVILLE, GA.,

Kept, for the Year 1839, at the Summerville Academy, near Augusta, Ga. Lat. 33° 28' N. Long. 81° 51' W. By Moses Holbrook, M. D.

1839 Months.	Thermometer. Mean Temperature.					Prevailing Winds.—Days.					Weather.					Monthly mean.
	Sunrise.	1 o'clock, P.M.	9 o'clock, P. M.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Northwest.	Northeast.	Southwest.	Southeast.	Variable.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Rainy.	Snow and sleet.	Variable.	
Jan.	40.84	53.68	48 00	75	26	11	7	9	4		16	4	5	1	5	47.507
Feb.	41.00	61.04	45.11	78	23	12	3	1	11	1	13	11			4	49.050
March,	48.48	65 77	56 61	83	13	9	5	11	6		19	11		1		53.620
April,	57.10	75.83	66.63	89	46	9	2	9	10		24	6				66.520
May,	63.61	84.42	73.03	96	49	8	4	16	3		23	8				73.686
June,	70.53	91.13	79.23	107	57	7	1	15	0	7	26				4	80 296
July,	73 09	95.29	79.00	103	64	1	3	18	3	6	20	7	3		1	82.460
Aug.	71.58	91.52	78.39	99	60	0	11	4	6	10	21	7			3	80.496
Sept.	63.53	85.10	73.07	94	55	3	10	6	7	4	24	5			1	73.900
Oct.	57.87	79.58	66.67	98	43	2	22	0	2	5	21	8			1	68 040
Nov.	42.20	58.83	48.43	77	23	13	15	0	1	1	14	5	6		5	49.820
Dec.	33.29	45.77	37.26	59	19	18	2	4	2	5	20	4	3	1	4	38.786
Annual Mean,	55.26	74.00	62.62	88.17	39.83	93	85	93	55	39	241	76	17	3	28	63.682

Mean of the Year, 63.96 | 64.00

Remarks. — The thermometer (Fahrenheit's) was suspended 20 feet above the ground ; but from the bright, sandy soil, in fair weather, much reflected heat was in the atmosphere continually operating. Hottest day, 13th June. Coldest morning, 5th March. The summer and autumn were extremely dry. The Savannah River had not been so low for seventy years; and was never known to continue low so long at one time before, within the recollections and traditions of the oldest inhabitants. Acres of its bed were run out, fenced in, ploughed, and planted in the autumn.

From the 20th of October to the 3d of November, the sun rose and set, and the moon rose, appearing like blood-red balls of fire.

V. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR HUNTSVILLE, ALA.,

1. *Table exhibiting the Maximum and Minimum Temperature and Range of the Thermometer for the last nine Years.*

[From the "Southern Advocate."]

Months.	1831.			1832.			1833.			1834.			1835.		
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.
Jan.	62	18	44	75	—9	84	68	16	52	70	11	59	71	22	49
Feb.	74	12.5	61.5	75	14.5	60.5	68	23	45	75	29	46	66	—4	70
Mar.	79	20	59	76	13	63	71	11	60	80	27	53	76	12	64
April,	86	32	54	83	44	39	84	36	48	86	38	48	82	37.5	44.5
May,	87	42	45	84	50	34	86	55	31	86	45	41	88	46	42
June,	89	56	33	90	53	37	88.5	56	32.5	91	58	33	88	54	34
July,	89	60	29	89	58	31	93	59	34	94	62	32	90	51	39
Aug.	84	56	26	87	57	30	93	57	36	93.5	61	32.5	88	54.5	33.5
Sept.	84	39.5	44.5	83	50	33	76	52	24	87	48	39	81	43	38
Oct.	79	33	46	78	39	39	80	42	38	76	29	47	82	33	49
Nov.	76	24	52	74	28	46	74	24	50	78	24	54	76	19	57
Dec.	48	—0	48	68	24	44	63	27	36	64	24	40	67	22	45
Annual Range,		89			99			82			83			94	

TABLE CONTINUED.

Months.	1836.			1837.			1838.			1839.		
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.
Jan.	64	—9	55	62	13	49	72	18	54	70	22 5	47.5
Feb.	64	—7	57	70	17	53	57	8.5	48.5	67	16	51
Mar.	76	21	55	77	27	50	84	31	53	78	13	65
April,	84	34	50	85	31	54	84	33.5	50.5	85	37.5	47.5
May,	85	50	35	85	40	45	81	41	40	90	42	48
June,	86	58	28	91	50	41	90	50	40	92	52	40
July,	90	58	32	91	60	31	92.5	64	28 5	95	60	35
Aug.	90	58	32	91.5	54	37 5	96	63	33	94	62	32
Sept.	86	46	40	89	46 5	42.5	91	40	51	88	43	45
Oct.	76	29	47	80	35	45	83	29	54	86	42	44
Nov.	65	14	51	74	23.7	50.3	66	20	46	64	13	51
Dec.	54	9.5	44.5	66	22 5	43.5	58	—7	51	54	17	37
Annual Range,			83			78.5			89			82

The greatest cold, or lowest temperature, during these nine years, was on the 26th of January, 1832, when the thermometer stood at sunrise, at 9° below zero ; and the mean of three observations, at sunrise, 3 P. M., and at nightfall, 3° 33′ above zero.

The greatest heat was on the 31st of August, 1836, when the thermometer stood, at 3 P. M., at 96° in the shade, and the mean of three observations, taken as above, was 85° 16′.

2. QUANTITY OF RAIN AT HUNTSVILLE, FOR NINE YEARS.
According to the observations of the Rev. Dr. Allan.

Months.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.
Jan.	6.708	2.771	6.873	10.410	4.855	4.848	1.523	5.526	2.631
Feb.	2.344	3.456	11.451	8 242	3.186	3.048	4 017	2.869	2.076
March,	4.260	1.934	10.796	2 907	6.096	5 817	5.316	3 185	4 001
April,	4 156	5.540	4.900	3.322	12 303	5.162	3 323	2 769	3.739
May,	4 295	3.602	5 909	4.152	3.183	6.532	2 492	4.017	1.937
June,	4.656	2.147	7.996	1.662	6 372	3.605	7.029	6.085	5.541
July,	4.155	5.463	3 878	4.844	3.739	8.403	1.662	3 948	2.636
August,	4.567	6.653	2.494	7.060	10.256	6.129	5.546	0.692	1.800
Sept.	0.830	2.216	2.037	4.026	2.136	1.246	4.015	3 190	2.221
October,	1.651	4.711	3.820	5.849	1 667	2.215	5 230	1.800	0 000
Nov.	3.602	2 272	2.905	3 046	4.960	1.384	3 052	9.124	0 277
Dec.	2.217	5.567	4.605	7 620	1.523	6.364	3.879	5.123	2 915
Total,	43.441	46 332	67.664	63.240	60.276	54.754	47.084	48.328	29 074

VI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR NATCHEZ, MISS.

Prepared by Dr. Henry Tooley.

Months.	Thermom.			Barometer.			Attached Thermom.			Weather.			
	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 A. M.							Clear days.	Cloudy.	Rainy.	Hazy.
January, .	43.4	52.7	58.8	30.02.3	29.97	29.88	55.5	57	57.5	–	21	10	–
February, .	45.5	51.9	55	29.99.7	30.10	29.98.3	50.9	55.8	56.3	5	13	10	–
March, .	53.4	59.7	64.8	29.90	29.91.5	29.90.3	58.1	62	65.7	2	19	8	2
April, . .	68.9	74	82.4	29.73	29.73.6	29.70.1	70.3	74.1	80.7	2	25	3	–
May, . .	68	80.3	81.3	29.71.4	29.71.4	29.67.8	68.1	77.1	80.8	4	20	7	–
June, . .	74.8	84	88.5	29.77.7	9 78	29.78 7	77.4	81.1	86	–	26	4	–
July, . .	75.4	86.5	89.6	29.69	29 70.9	29.70.4	74.5	82.9	84.9	–	23	8	–
August, .	74.2	84.5	86.5	29.73.6	29.74	29.71.6	77.2	85.8	85.6	2	23	6	–
September,	68.7	79.8	82.7	29.80.6	29.80.5	29 78.2	72.6	78.9	82 2	–	23	. 3	4
October, .	63.8	74	77.1	29 82.3	29.82.5	29.80.6	60.4	76.1	80.8	–	20	3	8
November,	48.3	54.2	55.7	29.89.6	30·01.9	29.60.8	54.6	58.6	60.2	3	14	10	3
December,	44.3	47.2	49.1	29.78.4	29.89.4	29.82.3	49.5	56.9	58.1	8	9	9	5
Ann'l mean,	61.1	69.1	72.5	29.82.5	29.82.5	29.69.9	64.1	70.5	64.8	26	236	82	21
Highest,	79	87	94										
Lowest,	22	30	36										

The hottest day, 30th June. The coldest day, 26th November.

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR NASHVILLE, TENN.,

For a year, from June, 1839, to June, 1840. By James Hamilton, Prof. Math. and Nat. Phil.

1. *Mean Elevation and Range of Mercury, during each Month, with the Minimum and Maximum, and the Days of their Occurrence.*

1839-40.	Thermometer.						Barometer.					
Months.	Days.	Minimum.	Days.	Maximum.	Range.	Mean.	Days.	Minimum.	Days.	Maximum.	Range.	Mean.
June,	5	48	13	93	45	73.17	3	29.30	15	29.68	.38	29 528
July,	16	56	30	95	39	77 88	29	29 37	18	29.78	.41	29.566
Aug.	31	51	6	95	44	77.82	2	29.41	14	29.73	.32	29.564
Sept.	29	39	21	87	48	65.58	7	29.27	11,30	29.82	.55	29.620
Oct.	31	32	8,11,25,27	85	53	64 65	30	29.47	22	29.90	.43	29.653
Nov.	25	9	4	70	61	41.11	5,6,14	29.14	25	30.08	.94	29.625
Dec.	19	11	1,5	52	41	34.17	21	29.12	16	29.94	.82	29.537
Jan.	2	5	29	65	60	34.85	29	29.18	25	30 04	.86	29.625
Feb.	2	4	19,27,29	76	72	46.92	9	29.12	15	30.03	.91	29.641
March,	31	23	18	79	56	54 25	16	29.10	21	29.83	.73	29.453
April,	2	35	25	88	53	62.63	17	29.32	13	29.86	.54	29 597
May,	12	42	31	86	44	66.70	3	28.98	12	29.82	.84	29.481
Year,		4		95	91	58.31		28.98		30.08	1.10	29.574

2. WEATHER, QUANTITY OF RAIN, AND DIRECTION OF THE WIND,
As determined by Observations, at 9 A. M.

1839-40.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Rainy.	Rain. Inches.	N.	N. E.	E.	S. E.	S.	S. W.	W.	N. W.	Total.
June,	15	6	9	1.50	15	2	7	13	1	19	31	6	94
July,	17	6	8	1.00	9	20	19	5	2	27	23	0	105
August,	24	5	2	.50	16	13	7	1	0	27	37	12	113
Sept.	21	3	6	4.00	3	9	2	0	7	36	17	18	92
October,	27	3	1	.10	0	4	1	6	4	27	51	0	93
Nov.	12	11	7	3.64	7	8	7	1	3	24	22	18	90
Dec.	8	12	11	2.76	8	8	12	5	2	21	20	17	93
January,	11	12	8	3.05	4	8	6	11	3	26	18	17	93
February,	12	6	11	4 87	0	5	3	12	6	32	26	3	87
March,	8	12	11	4.05	1	4	2	13	2	29	36	7	94
April,	8	10	12	11.82	4	7	2	6	6	42	21	3	91
May,	14	7	10	6.55	0	13	13	9	3	22	29	4	93
Year,	177	93	96	43 84	67	101	81	82	39	332	331	105	1138

Remarks. — Those days are reckoned among the *cloudy* or *rainy*, which were so during any part of them. The direction of the *wind* was determined by observations at 9 o'clock, A. M., at noon, at 3 P. M., and occasionally at 9 P. M., to the nearest point in the table.

VIII. — TIME OF THE OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE HUDSON RIVER, AT ALBANY.

In the American Almanac for 1838, there is a tabular view of the time of the opening and closing of the Hudson River from 1789 to 1836, according to the Report of the Regents of the University of New York. The following table exhibits a view of the time of the opening and closing of the river in the succeeding years, and also the time when the first steamboat passed either from Albany to New York, or from New York to Albany.

Winter.	Closed by Ice.	Opened.	Passage of Steam-boat.
1836-7	Dec. 7, 1836	March 28, 1837, 111 days	1837, March 31
1837-8	Dec. 14, 1837	March 19, 1838, 94 "	1838, March 19
1838-9	Nov. 25, 1838	March 21, 1839, 116 "	1839, March 25
1839-40	Dec. 18, 1839	Feb. 21, 1840, 65 "	1840, Feb. 25

IX. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR MARIETTA, OHIO,

For the year 1839 ; *by Dr. S. P. Hildreth.*

Months.	Thermometer.						Rain and melted snow.		Prevailing winds.	Barometer.		
	Mean temperature.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Fair days.	Cloudy Days.	Inches.	100ths.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.
January,	35.33	66	-3	69	13	18	2	30	N. N. E. & S. S E.	30.00	28.95	1.05
February,	36.33	70	7	63	21	7	2	00	W.N.W.,S., & S.W.	29.82	28.70	1.12
March,	42.66	74	-4	78	21	10	2	25	S. S. W. & N. W.	29.72	28 95	.77
April,	57.53	84	26	58	24	6	1	44	S. S. E. & N.	29.65	28.96	.69
May,	64.33	92	32	60	21	10	4	46	S. S.E. & W.N.W.	29.55	28.98	.57
June,	68.33	90	45	45	16	14	4	33	S. S. W. & W.	29.50	29.10	.40
July,	72.33	92	50	42	21	10	6	04	S. S. W. & W.	29.55	29.12	.43
August,	69.00	88	53	35	26	5	2	04	E. S. E. & N.	29.63	29 15	.48
Sept.	59.66	80	32	48	18	12	3	25	S. S. W., W., & E.	29.70	29 05	.65
Oct.	50.64	84	28	56	26	5	0	25	S. & S. E.	29.75	29.20	.55
Nov.	38.00	59	17	42	15	15	2	50	S. W. & N. N. E.	30 01	28.88	1.13
Dec.	36.33	57	7	50	6	25	2	46	W. N. W. & N. E.	29.52	28.80	.72
Mean,	52.54						33	32				

Remarks. — The mean temperature of the year 1839, was 52° 54′, nearly two degrees greater than that of 1838 ; and it may be considered about the mean for this place. The quantity of rain and melted snow was 33.32 inches, being about nine inches less than the mean quantity for this region ; yet the distribution of rain was so equal that every month had its due share in such seasonable showers as to afford a good supply for vegetation, and crops of all kinds of grain and grass were never more abundant.

An unusual depression of temperature on the 4th of March, sinking the mercury to 4° below zero, destroyed nearly all the blossom buds of the pear and peach. Apples and all the smaller fruits were abundant.

X. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR BLOOMINGTON, WA;

for the year 1839. *By T. S. Parvin. Observations taken with Fahrenheit's Thermometer, at sunrise, sunset, and intermediate periods.*

1839.	Monthly.				Weather.				
Months.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Clear days.	Var'ble days.	Cloudy days.	Rainy days.	Snowy days.
January, .	31.6	60.0	00.0	60.0	8	3	20	4	4
February, .	31.8	63.0	−4.0	67.0	15	8	5	3	1
March, .	40.5	80 0	4.0	76.0	15	13	3	8	2
April, . .	62.7	86 0	38.0	48.0	17	7	(	9	
May, . .	68.9	84.0	38.0	46.0	19	10		10	
June, . .	70.6	89.0	48.0	41 0	17	7	6	1	
July, . .	75.7	95.0	58.0	37.0	24	6	1	5	
August, .	73.1	92.0	49.0	43.0	22	7	2	8	
September,	61.1	84 0	38.0	46.0	20	9	1	5	
October, .	60.7	80.0	31.0	49.0	13	4	14	12	
November,	35.1	60.0	−2.0	62.0	11	6	13	3	2
December,	23.9	48 0	−5.0	53.0	21	6	4	1	9
Year, .	54.20	95.00	−5.00	100.00	202	86	77	79	18

Warmest day in the year, . . (July 24th,) . . 84°74
Coldest   "   "   . . (Dec. 29th,) . . 4°40
Warmest day in the Winter, (Jan. 10th,) . . 56°00
Coldest   "   Summer, (Aug. 36th,) . . 56°00

XI. FLOWERING OF FRUIT-TREES.

Place.	Year.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Cambridge, Mass.	1840	April 25	April 25	May 4
Perth Amboy, N. J.	1840	" 15	" 18	April 23
Paradise, Lancaster	1838	May 1	May 1	May 20
Co., Penn.	1839	April 10	April 12	April 25
	1840	" 16	" 12	" 24
Baltimore, Md.	1840	" 5	" 5	" 10
Nashville, Tenn.	1840	Feb. 27		" 3
Marietta, Ohio,	1839		" 11	" 17
Norwalk, Ohio,	1840	April 17	" 19	" 23

INDIVIDUAL STATES.

I. MAINE.

GOVERNMENT

For the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in January, 1841.

			Salary.
JOHN FAIRFIELD,	of Saco,	*Governor,*	$1.500
Philip C. Johnson,	of Augusta,	*Secretary of State,*	900
Daniel Williams,	do.	*Treasurer,*	900
Abner B. Thompson,	of Brunswick,	*Adjutant-General,*	700
Rufus McIntire, (Office at Augusta and Bangor,)	of Parsonsfield,	*Land-Agent,*	1,000
Benjamin Orr,	of Thomaston,	*Warden of State Prison,*	700

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

			Salary.
Nathan Weston,	of Augusta,	*Chief Justice,*	$1,800
Nicholas Emery,	of Portland,	*Associate Justice,*	1,800
Ether Shepley,	of Saco,	*do.*	1,800
Stephen Emery,	of Paris,	*Attorney-General,*	1,000
John Shepley,	of Saco,	*Reporter,*	600

Circuit Court.

Ezekiel Whitman,	of Portland,	*Justice,*	1,200
Asa Redington, Jr.,	of Augusta,	*do.*	1,200
Frederick H. Allen,	of Bangor,	*do.*	1,200
Anson G. Chandler,	of Calais,	*do.*	1,200

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

GOVERNMENT

For the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in June, 1841.

			Salary.
JOHN PAGE,	of Haverhill,	*Governor,*	$1,200
Josiah Stevens, Jr.,	of Concord,	*Secretary of State,*	800
Zenas Clement,	do.	*Treasurer,*	600
Charles H. Peaslee,	do.	*Adjutant-General,*	400

Executive Council.

	Counties.	Councillors.
1st District,	Rockingham and part of Merrimack.	Isaac Waldron, of Portsmouth.
2d do.	Strafford,	Henry B. Rust, " Wolfborough.
3d do.	Hillsborough and part of Merrimack,	J. H. Steele, " Peterborough.
4th do.	Cheshire and Sullivan,	P. Handerson, " Keene.
5th do.	Grafton and Coos,	John H. White, " Lancaster.

The Governor, Executive Council, Senate, and House of Representatives, are elected annually on the 2d Tuesday of March; the official year commencing on the first Wednesday in June. The State is divided into *five* Districts for the choice of Councillors; and again divided into *twelve* Districts for the choice of Senators; the number composing these two bodies being limited by the Constitution, while the number of Representatives is unlimited, — every town possessing 150 ratable male inhabitants being entitled to one Representative, and one for each additional 300. The number of the Representatives in 1840, was 246.

JUDICIARY.

The Superior Court of Judicature consists of a chief justice and three associate justices, who hold one term annually in each of the eight counties of the State, for the hearing and determining questions of law, &c. This Court is also vested with Chancery jurisdiction, for certain purposes prescribed by the statute.

The judges of the Superior Court of Judicature are, *ex officio*, judges of the Court of Common Pleas. This Court, before whom all actions for the recovery of debts and the enforcement of contracts, and all jury trials, are brought, consists of one of the justices of the Superior Court, who sits as chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and of two county judges, generally appointed from among the yeomanry, whose principal duty it is to attend to the ordinary business of the county, its roads, expenses, &c. Terms of this court are held semi-annually in each of the counties.

Superior Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Joel Parker,	of Keene,	*Chief Justice*,	1838,	$1,400
Nathaniel G. Upham,	of Concord,	*Associate Justice*,	1833,	1,200
Leonard Wilcox,	of Orford,	do.	1838,	1,200
John J. Gilchrist,	of Charlestown,	do.	1840,	1,200
Charles F. Gove,	of Nashua,	*Attorney-General*,	1835,	1,200

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.

Counties.	Justices.	Residence.	Salary.
Rockingham,	Bradbury Bartlett,	Nottingham,	$150
	Dudley Freese,	Deerfield,	150
Strafford,	Henry Y. Simpson,	New Hampton,	150
	Hiram R. Roberts,	Somersworth,	150
Merrimack,	Benjamin Wadleigh,	Sutton,	110
	Aaron Whittemore,	Pembroke,	110
Hillsborough,	Jacob Whittemore,	Antrim,	126
	Jesse Carr,	Goffstown,	126
Cheshire,	Horace Chapin,	Winchester,	100
	Larkin Baker,	Westmoreland,	100
Sullivan,	Ambrose Cossit,	Claremont,	100
	Eleazer Jackson,	Cornish,	100
Grafton,	Elijah Blaisdell,	Lebanon,	150
	Walter Blair,	Plymouth,	150
Coos,	Joshua Marshall,	Stratford,	100
	Richard Eastman,	Lancaster,	100

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Salary.	Registers.	Salary.
Rockingham,	John Sullivan,	$334	John Kelley,	$462
Strafford,	Warren Lovell,	420	Winthrop A. Marston,	575
Merrimack,	Horace Chase,	245	James Clark,	345
Hillsborough,	Luke Woodbury,	270	Stephen Peabody,	375
Cheshire,	Frederick Vose,	225	Elijah Sawyer,	300
Sullivan,	John L. Putnam,	175	George W. Sumner,	225
Grafton,	Edward Webber,	275	David H. Collins,	380
Coos,	Benj. Hunking,	100	George A. Cossit,	125

State Expenditures.

New Hampshire has no State debt, and the only stock owned by the State is $25,000 in the New Hampshire Bank, at Portsmouth. The ordinary expenses of the government are defrayed by direct taxation annually. The total amount of all the salaries of public officers during the year ending June 1st, 1840, was $16,839·08; pay and mileage of the members of the Council, Senate, and House of Representatives during the same period, $20,183·40; appropriations for deaf, dumb, and blind, printing expenses, bounties for killing wolves, &c., during the year, $12,306·52. Total expenditures for the year, $49,329.

Common Schools and Literary Fund.

By the existing laws, the sum of $90,000 is assessed annually upon the people of New Hampshire, for the support of common schools; in addition to which, the different school districts throughout the State

are empowered to raise sufficient sums to build school-houses, and keep them in repair. There are no means of ascertaining the number of children annually attending the schools, as no return is required by law. Some of the more important towns have usually published annual statements, which show their schools to be in a flourishing condition.

The Literary Fund consists of an annual tax of one half of one per cent. on the capital stock of the banks. The law passed on the 29th of June, 1821, and by its terms the fund so raised was to be appropriated " for the sole use and purpose of endowing and supporting a college." This fund, in 1828, had accumulated to the sum of $ 55,000, when, notwithstanding the express provision of the law of 1821, that the fund should " not be disposed of, or applied to any other use or purpose whatever," an act was passed, December 31st, 1828, directing the Treasurer to pay over to the several towns, for the support of free schools, the whole of said fund, in equal proportions; and the annual tax on the banks, now amounting to about $ 12,000 annually, has since been divided in the same way.

Geological Survey.

The legislature, by an act passed July 3d, 1839, provided for a scientific geological and mineralogical survey of the Stat , and appropriated the sum of $ 2,000 annually for that purpose. Dr. Charles T. Jackson, of Boston, was appointed State Geologist, and commenced his survey during the summer of 1840. Mr. John B. Chandler, a practical chemist, of Concord, N. H., has been appointed his assistant. From the numerous deposits of iron, copper, lead, &c., which have already been discovered in New Hampshire, it may be confidently expected, that the result of this survey will prove highly advantageous to the State. The first report will be made in June, 1841.

Asylum for the Insane Poor.

By an act of the legislature, passed July 2d, 1838, the sum of $ 15,000, in stock of the New Hampshire Bank, belonging to the State, was appropriated for the purpose of aiding in the establishment of an Asylum for the Insane, on condition that a like sum should be raised by private subscriptions for the same object. The money was promptly subscribed, and the board of trustees appointed by the members of the corporation, agreeably to its charter, as amended by an explanatory act, passed July 6th, 1839. Some disagreement having arisen among the members of the corporation as to the location of the Asylum, the subject was referred to the decision of the superintendents of the hospitals at Charlestown, Worcester, and Brattleborough. After viewing the various sites proposed, this committee decided in favor of Ports-

mouth, where a considerable portion of the private subscription had been raised. This decision not proving satisfactory to the legislature, an act was passed June 19th, 1840, transferring the power of the corporation to a new board of trustees, to be appointed by the Governor and Council; and withdrawing the $ 15,000 appropriated in 1838. This sum, and such of the private subscriptions as should not be withdrawn, were to be reserved for the use of the Asylum, which the trustees are empowered to put in operation, whenever the sum raised by subscriptions, or otherwise, shall amount to $ 40,000.

STATE PRISON.

During the last five years the labor of the convicts of this institution has been employed by a contractor, who pays all the expenses of the prison for the earnings of the prisoners. The Governor and Council are directors of the prison. Lawson Coolidge, *Warden.* Salary, $ 800. Gordon Burley, *Contractor.*

III. VERMONT.

GOVERNMENT

For the Year ending on the 2d Thursday in October, 1840.

			Salary.
SILAS H. JENISON,	of Shoreham,	*Governor,*	$ 750
David M. Camp,	of Derby,	*Lieut.- Gov. & Pres. Senate.*	
Henry F. Janes,	of Waterbury,	*Treasurer,*	400
Chauncey L. Knapp,	of Montpelier,	*Secretary of State,*	300
George B. Manser,	do.	*Sec'y Civil & Military Affairs,*	200
David Pierce,	of Woodstock,	*Auditor,*	150
		Secretary of the Senate,	275
Ferrand M. Merrill,	of Montpelier,	*Clerk of the House of Rep.*	275

LEGISLATURE.

The *Senate,* established in 1836, consists of 30 members; each county being entitled to at least one, and the rest being apportioned according to population; and the House of Representatives is composed of one member from each town. Pay of the members of each House, $ 1·50 a day, during the session of the legislature; and of the Lieutenant-Governor, while presiding in the Senate, $ 4·00 a day. — Solomon Foot, of Rutland, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Charles K. Williams,	of Rutland,	*Chief Justice,*	$ 1,375
Stephen Royce,	of Berkshire,	*Associate Justice,*	1,375
Jacob Collamer,	of Woodstock,	*do.*	1,375
Isaac F. Redfield,	of Montpelier,	*do.*	1,375
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington,	*do.*	1,375
William Weston,	do.	*Reporter,*	450

The judiciary powers are vested in a Supreme Court, consisting of five judges; in County Courts or Courts of Common Pleas, each composed of one judge of the Supreme Court, who is, *ex officio*, chief justice of the County Courts of his circuit, and two assistant judges for each county; and in justices of the peace; — all the judges and justices being chosen annually by the legislature.

The Supreme Court sits once, and the County Courts twice, a year in each county. There are five judicial circuits; and each judge of the Supreme Court is chancellor of a circuit. The Court of Chancery has two stated sessions annually in each county. An appeal from the decree of the chancellor lies to the Supreme Court.

MILITIA.

The militia comprises 3 Divisions, and 27 Regiments of infantry; and to each Regiment are attached a company of artillery, of riflemen, and of light infantry, and in some cases, a company of dragoons. The Governor is *Captain-General,* and the Lieutenant-Governor, *Lieutenant-General. Major-Generals,* Martin Roberts, Truman B. Ransom, and Stephen Dole. *Adjutant and Inspector-General,* F. W. Hopkins. *Quartermaster-General,* Davis Rich.

NEWSPAPERS IN 1840.

Bellows Falls,	1	Danville,	1	St. Johnsbury,	1
Bennington,	1	Johnson,	2	Vergennes,	1
Brattleborough,	2	Middlebury,	2	Windsor,	2
Brandon,	2	Montpelier,	4	Woodstock,	2
Burlington,	2	Rutland,	1		—
Chelsea,	1	St. Albans,	2	*Total,*	27

16

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.

GOVERNMENT

For the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in January, 1841.

			Salary.
MARCUS MORTON,	of Taunton,	*Governor,*	$3,666·67
George Hull,	of Sandisfield,	*Lieut.- Governor,*	533·33
John P. Bigelow,	of Boston,	*Sec. of the Commonwealth,*	2,000
David Wilder,	of Leominster,	*Treas. and Receiver- Gen.*	2,000
H. A. S. Dearborn,	of Roxbury,	*Adjutant- General,*	1,500
William Tufts,	1st *Clerk, Secretary of State's Office,*		1,200
Joseph Foster,	1st *Clerk, Treasurer's Office,*		1,200
Fitch Hall,	1st *Clerk, Adjutant- General's Office,*		1,200
Horace Mann,	of Boston,	*Sec. of the Board of Education,*	1,500

Waldo Flint, of Leicester,
Julius Rockwell, of Pittsfield, } *Bank Com-* } pay $6 a day and
Jonathan Shove, of Danvers,   } *missioners,* } travelling expenses.

Charles Calhoun,	*Clerk of the Senate,*			1,170
Luther S. Cushing,	*Clerk, House of Representatives,*			1,170
Daniel P. King,	of Danvers,	*President of the Senate,*		
Robert. C. Winthrop,	of Boston,	*Speaker of the House of Rep.*		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

				Salary.
Lemuel Shaw,	of Boston,	*Chief Justice,*		$3,500
Samuel Putnam,	of Boston,	*Associate Justice,*		3,000
Samuel S. Wilde,	of Boston,	*do.*		3,000
Charles A. Dewey,	of Northampton,	*do.*		3,000
James T. Austin,	of Boston,	*Attorney- General,*		1,200
Theron Metcalf,	of Dedham,	*Reporter,*		1,000
Asahel Huntington,	of Salem,	*District-Attorney,*	N. Dist.	1,000
John H. Clifford,	of New Bedford,	*do.*	S. do.	1,000
Pliny Merrick,	of Worcester,	*do.*	Mid. do.	1,000
Daniel Wells,	of Greenfield,	*do.*	W. do.	1,000
Samuel D. Parker,	of Boston,	*Attorney,*	Co. Suffolk,	1,800

Court of Common Pleas.

			Salary.
John M. Williams,	of Taunton,	*Chief Justice,*	$2,100
Solomon Strong,	of Leominster,	*Associate Justice,*	1,800
David Cummings,	of Salem,	*do.*	1,800
Charles H. Warren,	of New Bedford,	*do.*	1,800

Municipal Court of Boston.

		Salary.
Peter O. Thacher,	*Judge*,	$ 1,250

Thomas W. Phillips, *Clerk ;* — Samuel D. Parker, *Attorney.*

The Municipal Court is held on the 1st Monday in each month.

Police Court of Boston.

William Simmons,
John Gray Rogers, } *Justices*, ...   } $1,500
James C. Merrill,   1,500
                                                         1,500

The Police Court sits every day (Sunday excepted) at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at 3 P. M., for the trial of criminal causes.

Probate Court.

Counties.	Judges.	Salary.	Registers.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Nymphas Marston,	350	Timothy Reed,	500
Berkshire,	Wm. P. Walker,	450	Henry W. Bishop,	600
Bristol,	Oliver Prescott,	425	Anselm Bassett,	700
Dukes,	Theod. G. Mayhew,	100	B. C. Marchant,	150
Essex,	Daniel A. White,	700	Nathaniel Lord, Jr.,	1,500
Franklin,	R. E. Newcomb,	280	Elijah Alvord,	460
Hampden,	Oliver B. Morris,	280	Justice Willard,	460
Hampshire,	Ithamar Conkey,	280	Samuel F. Lyman,	460
Middlesex,	Samuel P. P. Fay,	800	Isaac Fiske,	1,500
Nantucket,	Isaac Coffin,	200	George Cobb,	300
Norfolk,	Sherman Leland,	500	Jonathan H. Cobb,	700
Plymouth,	Wilkes Wood,	400	Jacob H. Loud,	750
Suffolk,	Willard Phillips,	1,000	O. W. B. Peabody,	2,000
Worcester,	Ira M. Barton,	700	Charles G. Prentiss,	1,400

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

An Amendment of the Constitution of this State was agreed to by the General Court in 1839, and in 1840, and approved and ratified by a majority of the votes of the people, on the 6th of April, 1840 ; — the number of votes for the Amendment being 24,884 ; against it, 4,912 : — majority, 19,972.

The principal provisions of this Amendment are the following : — A census of the inhabitants to be taken on the 1st of May, and returned to the Secretary's office on or before the last day of June, in 1840, and every tenth year thereafter, which census shall determine the apportionment of the Senators and Representatives for the term of 10 years.

The Senatorial Districts, now existing, are to be permanent. The Senate to consist of 40 members, chosen in each District according to the number of inhabitants ; but, in all cases, each District to be entitled to at least one Senator.

Every town or city containing 1,200 inhabitants is entitled to elect one Representative ; and 2,400 inhabitants are made the mean increasing number, which entitles it to an additional Representative. — Every town containing less than 1,200 inhabitants is entitled to elect a Representative as many times, within 10 years, as the number 160 is contained in the number of inhabitants of said town ; and such towns may also elect one Representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the Commonwealth is settled.

The number of inhabitants which entitles a town to elect one Representative, and the mean increasing number which entitles a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns, not entitled to a Representative every year, is to be divided, are to be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the Commonwealth shall have increased to 770,000 ; and for every additional increase of 70,000 inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth is to be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

Nine councillors are to be annually chosen from among the people at large, on the 1st Wednesday in January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by a joint vote of the Senators and Representatives.

POPULATION AND REPRESENTATION.

Population of the State, according to the Census taken on the 1st of May, 1840, together with the Number of Representatives to which each Town is entitled for the next 10 Years, according to the Constitution as now amended.

The act directing the taking of the census contains the following proviso, viz.: — State paupers and convicts in the state prison shall not be numbered ; also the inmates in the several hospitals, jails, and houses of correction, and the students in colleges, academies, and high schools, shall not be numbered in the census of towns to which they do not belong.

Counties.	Towns.	Pop.	Senators.	Representatives.	
Suffolk, . . .	2	86,161	5	36	
Essex, . . .	28	94,748	5	42	8 tenths.
Middlesex, . . .	46	104,458	6	52	6 do.
Worcester, . . .	55	93,462	5	51	9 do.
Hampshire, . .	23	30,392	2	16	5 do.
Hampden, . .	18	37,339	2	20	9 do.
Franklin, . . .	26	28,759	2	17	1 do.
Berkshire, . .	30	40,882	2	22	5 do.
Norfolk, . . .	22	50,804	3	23	7 do.
Bristol, . . .	19	59,774	3	29	1 do.
Plymouth, . . .	21	46,786	2	22	2 do.
Barnstable, . .	13	31,662	2	14	5 do.
Dukes, . . .	3	3,860	} 1	} 2	3 do.
Nantucket, . .	1	9,512		4	
Total, . . .	307	718,592	40	356	1

Towns.	Pop.	Repre.	Tenths.	Towns.	Pop.	Repre.	Tenths.	Towns.	Pop.	Repre.	Tenths.
SUFFOLK.				Shirley,	966		6	Uxbridge,	1,948	1	
Boston,	83,979	35		South Reading,	1,500	1		Warren,	1,280	1	
Chelsea,	2,182	1		Stoneham,	1,007		6	Webster,	1,346	1	
				Stow,	1,205	1		Westborough,	1,616	1	
ESSEX.				Sudbury,	1,376	1		W. Boylston,	1,202	1	
Amesbury,	2,580	1		Tewksbury,	880		5	Westminster,	1,660	1	
Andover,	4,951	2		Townsend,	1,764	1		Winchendon,	1,679	1	
Beverly,	4,688	2		Tyngsborough,	820		5	Worcester,	7,060	3	
Boxford,	90c		5	Waltham,	2,593	1					
Bradford,	2,153	1		Watertown,	1,896	1		**HAMPSHIRE.**			
Danvers,	5,140	2		Wayland,	954		5	Amherst,	2,415	1	
Essex,	1,432	1		W. Cambridge,	1,338	1		Belchertown,	2,505	1	
Georgetown,	1,553	1		Westford,	1,426	1		Chesterfield,	1,204	1	
Gloucester,	6,394	3		Weston,	1,053		6	Cummington,	1,214	1	
Hamilton,	823		5	Wilmington,	831		5	Easthampton,	724		4
Haverhill,	4,373	2		Woburn,	2,931	1		Enfield,	931		5
Ipswich,	2,908	1						Goshen,	563		3
Lynn,	9,075	4		**WORCESTER.**				Granby,	950		5
Lynnfield,	689		4	Ashburnham,	1,653	1		Greenwich,	850		5
Manchester,	1,266	1		Athol,	1,568	1		Hadley,	1,840	1	
Marblehead,	5,539	2		Auburn,	619		3	Hatfield,	915		5
Methuen,	2,232	1		Barre,	2,738	1		Middlefield,	1,395	1	
Middleton,	642		4	Berlin,	772		4	Northampton,	3,672	2	
Newbury,	3,889	2		Bolton,	1,182		7	Norwich,	746		4
Newburyport,	7,124	3		Boylston,	812		5	Pelham,	1,000		6
Rockport,	2,738	1		Brookfield,	2,306	1		Plainfield,	926		6
Rowley,	1,230	1		Charlton,	2,060	1		Prescott,	781		5
Salem,	15,162	6		Dana,	685		4	South Hadley,	1,422	1	
Salisbury,	2,696	1		Douglas,	1,603	1		Southampton,	1,158		7
Saugus,	1,202	1		Dudley,	1,333	1		Ware,	1,955	1	
Topsfield,	1,007		6	Fitchburg,	2,570	1		Westhampton,	752		4
Wenham,	693		4	Gardner,	1,238	1		Williamsburg,	1,289	1	
W. Newbury,	1,553	1		Grafton,	2,877	1		Worthington,	1,185		7
				Hardwick,	1,775	1					
MIDDLESEX.				Harvard,	1,571	1		**HAMPDEN.**			
Acton,	1,126		7	Holden,	1,880	1		Blandford,	1,512	1	
Ashby,	1,242	1		Hubbardston,	1,764	1		Brimfield,	1,434	1	
Bedford,	901		5	Lancaster,	2,013	1		Chester,	1,412	1	
Billerica,	1,527	1		Leicester,	1,656	1		Granville,	1,284	1	
Boxborough,	410		2	Leominster,	2,000	1		Holland,	436		2
Brighton,	1,405	1		Lunenburg,	1,218	1		Longmeadow,	1,266	1	
Burlington,	510		3	Mendon,	3,536	1		Ludlow,	1,365	1	
Cambridge,	8,127	3		Milford,	1,795	1		Monson,	2,102	1	
Carlisle,	563		3	Millbury,	2,129	1		Montgomery,	656		4
Charlestown,	10,872	5		New Braintree,	763		4	Palmer,	2,150	1	
Chelmsford,	1,595	1		Northborough,	1,221	1		Russell,	1,000		6
Concord,	1,800	1		Northbridge,	1,336	1		Southwick,	1,211	1	
Dracut,	2,229	1		N. Brookfield,	1,468	1		Springfield,	11,013	5	
Dunstable,	587		3	Oakham,	1,030		6	Tolland,	587		3
Framingham,	2,965	1		Oxford,	1,656	1		Wales,	718		4
Groton,	2,085	1		Paxton,	665		4	Westfield,	3,640	2	
Holliston,	1,734	1		Petersham,	1,812	1		W. Springfield,	3,707	2	
Hopkinton,	2,262	1		Phillipston,	877		5	Wilbraham,	1,846	1	
Lexington,	1,559	1		Princeton,	1,332	1					
Lincoln,	711		4	Royalston,	1,635	1		**FRANKLIN.**			
Littleton,	929		5	Rutland,	1,275	1		Ashfield,	1,579	1	
Lowell,	20,981	9		Shrewsbury,	1,473	1		Bernardston,	924		5
Malden,	2,350	1		Southborough,	1,134		7	Buckland,	1,110		6
Marlborough,	2,092	1		Southbridge,	1,991	1		Charlemont,	1,181		7
Medford,	2,275	1		Spencer,	1,557	1		Colraine,	1,930	1	
Natick,	1,282	1		Sterling,	1,653	1		Conway,	1,394	1	
Newton,	3,027	2		Sturbridge,	1,886	1		Deerfield,	1,934	1	
Pepperell,	1,541	1		Sutton,	2,330	1		Erving,	294		1
Reading,	2,187	1		Templeton,	1,745	1		Gill,	778		4
Sherborne,	1,014		6	Upton,	1,479	1		Greenfield,	1,754	1	

Towns.	Pop.	Repre.	Tenths.
Hawley,	931		5
Heath,	904		5
Leverett,	896		5
Leyden,	646		4
Munroe,	260		1
Montague,	1,288	1	
New Salem,	1,275	1	
Northfield,	1,658	1	
Orange,	1,492	1	
Rowe,	700		4
Shelburne,	1,034		6
Shutesbury,	997		6
Sunderland,	698		4
Warwick,	1,154		7
Wendell,	844		5
Whately,	1,104		6
BERKSHIRE.			
Adams,	3,639	2	
Alford,	519		3
Becket,	1,128		7
Cheshire,	954		5
Clarksburg,	403		2
Dalton,	1,143		7
Egremont,	1,036		6
Florida,	435		2
Gr. Barrington,	2,690	1	
Hancock,	958		5
Hinsdale,	950		5
Lanesborough,	1,048		6
Lee,	2,281	1	
Lenox,	1,323	1	
Mt. Wash'ton,	470		2
New Ashford,	229		1
New Marlboro',	1,619	1	
Otis,	1,158		7
Peru,	610		3
Pittsfield,	4,060	2	
Richmond,	1,052		6
Sandisfield,	1,451	1	
Savoy,	913		5
Sheffield,	2,322	1	
Stockbridge,	1,981	1	
Tyringham,	1,402	1	
Washington,	830		5
W. Stockbr'ge,	1,330	1	
Williamstown,	2,076	1	
Windsor,	872		5
NORFOLK.			
Bellingham,	1,045		6
Braintree,	2,118	1	
Brookline,	1,123		7
Canton,	1,928	1	
Cohasset,	1,411	1	
Dedham,	3,157	1	
Dorchester,	4,458	2	
Dover,	514		3
Foxborough,	1,294	1	
Franklin,	1,720	1	
Medfield,	846		5
Medway,	2,051	1	
Milton,	1,684	1	
Needham,	1,479	1	
Quincy,	3,309	1	
Randolph,	3,232	1	
Roxbury,	8,310	3	
Sharon,	1,066		6
Stoughton,	2,062	1	
Walpole,	1,465	1	
Weymouth,	3,630	2	
Wrentham,	2,902	1	
BRISTOL.			
Attleborough,	3,620	2	
Berkley,	951		5
Dartmouth,	4,091	2	
Dighton,	1,417	1	
Easton,	2,076	1	
Fairhaven,	3,985	2	
Fall River,	6,451	3	
Freetown,	1,757	1	
Mansfield,	1,346	1	
New Bedford,	12,585	5	
Norton,	1,554	1	
Pawtucket,	2,119	1	
Raynham,	1,319	1	
Rehoboth,	2,036	1	
Seekonk,	1,831	1	
Somerset,	1,047		6
Swanzey,	1,421	1	
Taunton,	7,524	3	
Westport,	2,644	1	
PLYMOUTH.			
Abington,	3,144	1	
Bridgewater,	2,081	1	
Carver,	993		6
Duxbury,	2,741	1	
E.Bridgewater,	1,944	1	
Halifax,	739		4
Hanover,	1,478	1	
Hanson,	1,065		6
Hingham,	3,489	1	
Hull,	217		1
Kingston,	1,395	1	
Marshfield,	1,664	1	
Middleboro',	5,006	2	
Wareham,	2,002	1	
N. Bridgewater,	2,625	1	
Pembroke,	1,239	1	
Plymouth,	5,180	2	
Plympton,	861		5
Rochester,	3,986	2	
Scituate,	3,720	2	
W.Bridgewat'r,	1,211	1	
BARNSTABLE.			
Barnstable,	4,297	2	
Brewster,	1,471	1	
Chatham,	2,278	1	
Dennis,	2,792	1	
Eastham,	944		5
Falmouth,	2,604	1	
Harwich,	2,860	1	
Orleans,	1,953	1	
Provincetown,	2,101	1	
Sandwich,	3,620	2	
Truro,	1,916	1	
Wellfleet,	2,306	1	
Yarmouth,	2,520	1	
DUKES.			
Chilmark,	544		3
Edgartown,	1,803	1	
Tisbury,	1,513	1	
NANTUCKET.			
Nantucket,	9,512	4	

Note. — Each of the above towns not entitled to a Representative every year, is entitled to one in 1841, and every subsequent year in which the valuation of estates within the Commonwealth may be settled.

OUTLINES OF THE MILITIA LAW OF 1840.

Every able-bodied white male citizen, resident within this Commonwealth, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, excepting persons enlisted into volunteer companies, persons absolutely exempt by law, idiots, lunatics, common drunkards, vagabonds, paupers, and persons convicted of an infamous crime, is required to be enrolled in the *militia;* but the militia thus enrolled is subject to no active duty whatever, except in case of war or invasion, or to prevent invasion.

The *active militia* is composed of *volunteers,* or *companies raised at large,* the whole number not to exceed 10,000, apportioned in the several counties according to population; — in all cases to be first ordered into service, in case of war or invasion, or to prevent invasion, — to suppress riots, or to aid civil officers in the execution of the laws of the Commonwealth : — each officer and soldier to be entitled to receive a bounty of $5 per annum, provided he performs all the duties required. Every volunteer is required to do duty for five years; and arms are furnished by the State, on application.

Officers and soldiers are required to provide themselves with uniforms, such as shall be prescribed by the commander-in-chief. — Three parades in each year are enjoined, one on the last Wednesday in May, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for inspection ; and two others on two several days, for exercise and discipline ; and also an inspection and review in each year by regiment or battalion. The fine of each non-commissioned officer and private for neglecting to appear, consists in a forfeit of his annual pay, and of $4 for each and every day of such neglect.

Production of Wheat.

A Tabular View of the Production of Wheat in Massachusetts, in 1839, together with the Number of Claimants for the Bounty of the State; from the Third Agricultural Report, by the Rev. Henry Colman, Commissioner for the Agricultural Survey of the State.

Counties.	No. Acres Sown.	No. Bushels Produced.	Average Bushels per Acre.	No. of Claimants for Bounty.
Barnstable, . . .	$35\frac{19}{20}$	$428\frac{3}{4}$	$11\frac{32}{35}$	23
Berkshire, . . .	$1,569\frac{3}{5}$	$27,784\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{4}{5}$	646
Bristol, . . .	$103\frac{1}{8}$	$1,233\frac{3}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{5}$	53
Dukes, . . .	$15\frac{1}{2}$	188	$11\frac{1}{8}$	9
Essex, . . .	109	1,388	$12\frac{1}{3}$	52
Franklin, . . .	$860\frac{3}{4}$	$13,501\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{4}$	519
Hampden, . . .	$450\frac{1}{2}$	$6,091\frac{1}{8}$	$13\frac{1}{3}$	198
Hampshire, . . .	1,065	15,035	$14\frac{1}{40}$	522
Middlesex, . . .	$437\frac{7}{20}$	5,963	$13\frac{1}{2}$	247
Nantucket, . . .	$15\frac{1}{8}$	160	$10\frac{1}{5}$	5
Norfolk, . . .	$126\frac{2}{5}$	35	$12\frac{3}{5}$	72
Plymouth, . . .	$366\frac{1}{3}$	$4,245\frac{3}{8}$	$11\frac{3}{5}$	196
Suffolk, . . .	not stated.	35		1
Worcester, . . .	$1,696\frac{7}{20}$	$28,008\frac{5}{8}$	$15\frac{6}{7}$	1,099
Total, . . .	.	$108,570\frac{5}{8}$		3,642

Amount of the State Bounty for wheat raised in 1839, $9,280·14.

LIBRARIES, MECHANICS INSTITUTES, AND LYCEUMS.

[The following information has been derived from the Third Annual Report of Mr. Horace Mann, Secretary of the Board of Education, dated December 26th, 1839.]

Counties.	Social Libraries.	Volumes.	Estimated Value.	Mechanics' Institutes.	No. of Members.	Lyceums, &c.	No. of Attendants.	Expense for Lectures.
Barnstable,	6	1,110	$ 933			5	570	$ 73
Berkshire,	17	3,780	2,259			10	1,065	136
Bristol,	8	5,725	5,280	1	100	6	1,060	1,455
Dukes,	1	250				3	140	25
Essex,	31	22,597	20,389	3	540	12	4,385	2,751
Franklin,	11	4,092	2,905			5	450	32
Hampden,	17	5,173	3,698	1	60	4	300	100
Hampshire,	17	3,339	2,415			3	635	75
Middlesex,	43	18,957	6,403	2	675	24	5,080	3,004
Nantucket,	1	2,300				1	400	100
Norfolk,	30	14,331	7,567			13	1,355	1,146
Plymouth,	27	5,359	2,602			7	805	327
Suffolk,	36	81,881	130,055			26	13,418	11,434
Worcester,	54	11,134	7,038	1	64	18	3,005	539
Total,	299	180,028	191,538	8	1,439	137	32,698	$ 20,197

Libraries. There are 307 towns in the State, of the libraries of 16 of which no returns were received. Of the 81,881 volumes in the table pertaining to the county of Suffolk, 32,000 belong to the Boston Athenæum.

The Library of Harvard University, together with the Students' Libraries, contains more than 51,000 volumes; Amherst College and Students' Libraries, 13,000; Williams College and Students' Libraries, 7,500; Andover Theological Seminary and Students' Libraries, 17,500; Newton Theological Seminary, 4,000; the American Antiquarian Society's Library, at Worcester, more than 12,000.

In addition to the libraries in the above table, there are, in the State, from 10 to 15 *town* libraries, containing, in the aggregate, from 3,000 to 4,000 volumes: there are about 50 *District School Libraries*, containing about 10,000 volumes; and a few of the *Academies* have small libraries.

There are in Boston 10 *Circulating Libraries*, containing about 28,000 volumes; and there are a few Circulating Libraries in other parts of the State, — probably not more than 20.

Omitting the Circulating Libraries and Sabbath School Libraries, it appears that the aggregate of volumes in the public libraries of all kinds are about 300,000. To these but little more than 100,000 persons have any right of access.

In this Commonwealth, in which the number of churches is larger in proportion to the population, than in any other State or country in the world, there are, comparatively, but few religious societies which have not gathered a *Sabbath School Library* for it. The number of volumes in the Sabbath School Libraries of one denomination alone, is more than 100,000; — and of another, about 50,000. It has been estimated by good judges, that the number of volumes of Sabbath School books sold in the State, and for the use of children in the State, during the last 12 months, is about 150,000.

Mechanics' Institutes, Lyceums, &c. — Associations under these titles have been introduced within a few years. The Mechanics' Institutes have commonly reading-rooms. The Lyceums are associations formed for the acquisition and diffusion of knowledge by means of popular lectures, or discussions, on literary or scientific subjects; and they have, within a few years, become common throughout the State.

Abstract of the School Returns for 1838–9.

Number of Towns which have made Returns,	298
Population, (May 1, 1837,)	695,550
Valuation, (1830,)	$ 207,783,308·30
No. of Public Schools,	3,014
No. of Scholars of all ages in all the Schools, { In Summer,	122,330
In Winter,	148,628
Average attendance in the Schools, { In Summer,	93,814
In Winter,	116,855
No. of persons between 4 and 16 years of age in the State,	182,191
Average length of the Schools in months and days,	7 4
No. of Teachers, (including Summer and { Males,	2,411
Winter terms,) { Females,	3,825
Average wages paid per month, including { To Males,	$ 31·90
board, { To Females,	$ 12 32
Average value of board per month, { Of Males,	$ 8 89
{ Of Females,	$ 5 91
Average wages per month, exclusive of board, { Of Males,	$ 23 10
{ Of Females,	$ 6·49
Amount of money raised by taxes for the support of Schools, being only for the wages of Teachers, board and fuel,	$ 447,809·96
Amount of board and fuel contributed for Public Schools,	$ 31,934·88
No. of Incorporated Academies,	73
Aggregate of months during which they are kept,	730¼
Average No. of Scholars,	3,599
Aggregate paid for tuition,	$ 54,113·69
No. of Unincorporated Academies, Private Schools, and Schools kept to prolong Common Schools,	1,100

Aggregate of months during which they are kept, . . 7,344½
Average No. of Scholars, ... 24,548

Aggregate paid for tuition, ... $ 270,462·80
Amount of Local Funds, ... $ 276,649·72
Income from same, ... $ 12,895·91

TABULAR VIEW OF MASSACHUSETTS RAILROADS.

[From the "Monthly Chronicle," for July, 1840.]

Name.	From	To	L'gth Miles.	Receipts in 1839.	Passen- gers.	Freight. Tons.	Expen- ses.	Div. p. c.
Bost. & Prov.	Boston,	Providence,	43	$1,852,039	234,237	76,835	$ 100,031	8
Bost. & Wor.	Boston,	Worcester,	48	1,848,085	122,495	109,311	122,632	6½
Bost. & Low.	Boston,	Lowell,	26	1,650,000	135,037	105,296	92,151	8
Eastern,	Boston,	N. H. Line,	38	1,306,196	113,068	12,654	53,176	7
Taunton Br.	Mansfield,	Taunton,	11	250,000	40,910	17,018	40,711	6
Do. & N.Bed.	Taunton,	N.Bedford,	20	opened July 1st, 1840.				
Western,	Worcester	Springfield,	54	1,972,986	13,473	4,136	14,380	
Nor. & Wor.	Norwich,	Worcester,	59	1,500,000	opened in March, 1840.			
Low. & Nash.	Lowell,	Nashua,	14½	353,602	36,646	18,406	28,658	7
Bost. & Portl.	Wilm'ton,	N. H. Line,	20	506,126	53,585	20,048	43,322	6
W. Stockbrd.			2¾	11,310				
Charles'n. Br.			1¼	91,028				
Total,			337½	11,741,432	749,751	363,704	495,061	

Remarks. — The *Eastern Railroad* is nearly completed to Portsmouth N. H., 15 miles further; the *Western* (opened Oct. 1, 1839,) is in progress to the New York line; the *Norwich and Worcester* is one third in Massachusetts and two thirds in Connecticut; the *Lowell and Nashua* is two thirds in Massachusetts and one third in New Hampshire; the *Boston and Portland* is completed to Exeter, 15 miles further, and is in progress to Dover. — In the *Boston and Providence*, the Dedham Branch, 2 miles long; and in the *Boston and Worcester*, Millbury Branch, 3¾ miles long, are included.

V. RHODE ISLAND.

GOVERNMENT

For the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1841.

			Salary.
SAMUEL W. KING,	of Johnston,	*Governor,*	$ 400
Byron Dimon,	of Bristol,	*Lieutenant-Governor,*	200
Henry Bowen,	of Providence,	*Secretary of State,*	750 & fees
John Sterne,	of Newport,	*Treasurer,*	450
Albert C. Greene,	of Providence,	*Attorney-General,*	Fees.

The *Senate* is composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and 10 Senators.

The *House of Representatives* is composed of 72 members, elected semi-annually, in April and August. Henry Y. Cranston, *Speaker.*

JUDICIARY.

The judiciary power is vested in a Supreme Court, and a Court of Common Pleas for each of the five counties. All the judges are appointed annually by the General Assembly.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Job Durfee,	of Tiverton,	*Chief Justice,*	$ 650
Levi Haile,	of Warren,	*Associate Justice,*	550
Wm. R. Staples,	of Providence,	*do.*	550

Each of the courts of Common Pleas comprises 5 judges, who have no salaries, but are paid by entries.

VI. CONNECTICUT.

GOVERNMENT

For the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1840.

			Salary.
WM. W. ELLSWORTH,	of Hartford,	*Governor,*	$ 1,100
Charles Hawley,	of Stamford,	*Lieut.- Gov. & Pres. Senate,*	300
Hiram Rider,	of Hartford,	*Treasurer,*	1,000
Royal R. Hinman,	do.	*Secretary,*	$ 84 & fees.
Henry Kilbourn,	do.	*Comptroller,*	1,000
Seth P. Beers,	*Commissioner of the School Fund,*		1,250

JUDICIARY.

Supreme and Superior Court.

			Salary.
Thomas S. Williams,	of Hartford,	*Chief Justice,*	$ 1,100
Samuel Church,	of Salisbury,	*Associate Justice,*	1,050
Henry M. Waite,	of Lyme,	*do.*	1,050
Roger M. Sherman,	of Fairfield,	*do.*	1,050
William L. Storrs,	of Middletown,	*do.*	1,050
Thomas Day,	of Hartford,	*Reporter,*	350

VII. NEW YORK.

Government.

		Salary.
Wm. H. Seward,	Governor ; term of office expires Jan. 1, 1841,	$4,000
Luther Bradish,	Lieut. Gov. and Pres. Senate ; pay $6 a day during the Session.	
Bates Cook,	Comptroller,	2,500
John C. Spencer,	Sec. State and Superint. Common Schools,	2,500
W. W. Tredway,	1st Deputy-Comptroller,	1,500
Jacob Haight,	Treasurer,	1,500
John Willard,	Deputy Treasurer,	1,300
Willis Hall,	Attorney-General,	1,000
Orville L. Holley,	Surveyor-General,	800
Samuel B. Ruggles,	of New York, Canal Commis. (President.)	
Th. H. Hamilton,	of Schoharie, do.	
Asa Whitney,	of Schenectady, Acting Canal Commis.	2,000
N. Newton Dexter,	of Oriskany, do.	2,000
David Hudson,	of Geneva, do.	2,000
George H. Boughton,	of Lockport, do.	2,000
Trumbull Cary,	of Batavia, Bank Commissioner,	2,000
Chandler Starr,	of New York, do.	2,000
John G. Forbes,	of Syracuse, do.	2,000

Legislature.

The *Senate* consists of 32 members, who are elected for four years, 8 being chosen annually. Pay, $3 a day.

The *House of Assembly* consists of 128 members. Pay, $3 a day.

Judiciary.

Court of Chancery.

			Salary.
Reuben H. Walworth,	of Saratoga Springs,	Chancellor,	$3,000
John M. Davison,	of Albany,	Register,	2,500

and $2,500 for Clerk hire and office expenses.

Hiram Walworth,	of New York, Assist. Reg.		3,000

and $5,000 for Clerk hire and office expenses.

Alonzo C. Paige,	of Schenectady,	Reporter,	500

Vice-Chancellor's Court.

			Salary.
Wm. T. McCoun,	of N. York, 1st Circuit,	Vice-Chan.	fees & 2,000
Murray Hoffman,	do. 1st Circuit,	Assistant-Register,	2,500
F. Whittlesey,	of Rochester, 8th Circuit,	Vice-Chancellor,	1,600

[The judges of the other six Circuits are Vice-Chancellors for their respective Circuits.]

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Samuel Nelson,	of Cooperstown,	Chief Justice,	$3,000
Greene C. Bronson,	of Albany,,	Associate Justice,	3,000
Esek Cowen,	of Saratoga Springs,	do.	3,000
John L. Wendell,	of Albany,	Reporter,	500

Circuit Courts.

There are eight Circuit Courts, with eight judges, and the circuits correspond, in territory and name, to the eight senate districts.

Judges.	Circuits.	Residence.	Salary.
Ogden Edwards,	1st Circuit,	New York,	$1,600
Charles H. Ruggles,	2d "	Poughkeepsie,	1,600
John P. Cushman,	3d "		1,600
John Willard,	4th "	Saratoga Springs,	1,600
Philo Gridley,	5th "	Hamilton,	1,600
Robert Monell,	6th "	Greene,	1,600
Daniel Moseley,	7th "	Onondaga,	1,600
Nathan Dayton,	8th "	Lockport,	1,600

Superior Court of the City of New York.

		Salary.
Samuel Jones,	Chief Justice,	$2,500
Daniel B. Tallmadge,	Associate Justice,	2,500
Thomas J. Oakley,	do.	2,500

J. P. Hall, *Reporter.*   Charles A. Clinton, *Clerk.*

The regular terms of this court commence on the first Monday of each month.

Court of Common Pleas.

Courts of Common Pleas are held in each county in the State, consisting of a first or presiding judge, and four assistant justices.

NEW YORK STATE CANALS.

Statement of the Length, Receipts, and Expenditures of the State Canals, during the Year ending 30th September, 1839.

Canals.	Miles.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Erie and Champlain, .	440	$1,617,246·65	$505,729·63½
Oswego, . . .	36	37,278 80	48,776·42
Cayuga and Seneca, .	22	19,354·67	37,245·35
Chemung, . . .	37	4,767·62	31,303·65
Crooked Lake, . .	8	1,893·90	9,663·42
Chenango, . . .	97	17,999·19	136,993·44
Total, . . .	640	$1,698,540·83	$769,711·91½

17

In the expenditures above stated, is included the interest on the Canal Debt remaining unpaid. And it will be seen, that notwithstanding the deficiency on all the lateral canals, such is the excess of income on the Erie and Champlain canals, that a clear surplus is found of $923,828·91½, during the year. Increase of net income from 1838, $26,829·21½. The Erie Canal was not completed until 1825; the lateral canals not till a later period. The result shows, that in less than 15 years, there has been received from tolls, sales of lands, rents of surplus waters, and interest on surplus revenue, the sum of $19,040,820·68

Of the Erie Canal Loans, there have been extinguished $5,898,491·84, principal, and $7,075,389·97, of interest, making $12,973,881·81, principal and interest of the debt paid. The Canal Debt of the State, existing January 1, 1840, was as follows:

Canals.	Amount of Stocks.	Redeemable.
Erie and Champlain Canals,	$2,192,534·32 — in 1845.	
Erie Canal Enlargement,* .	4,000,000·00 — after 1855.	
Oswego Canal, . .	421,304·00 — " July 1, 1846.	
Cayuga and Seneca Canal, .	237,000·00 — " July 1, 1846 & '49.	
Chemung Canal, . . .	316,000·00 — " Aug. 1, 1850.	
Crooked Lake Canal, . .	120,000·00 — " Aug. 1, 1850.	
Chenango Canal, . .	2,382,535·66 — " July 1, 1845 & '50.	
Black River and Erie Canal, Feeder,*	800,000·00 — " 1850.	
Genesee Valley Canal,* .	2,000,000·00 — " July 1, 1860.	
Oneida River Improvement,* .	25,000·00 — " 1860.	
Total amount,	$12,494,373·98	

All, with the exception of $543,279, bearing interest at 5 per cent. [For other statistics of the New York Canals, see preceding volumes of the Almanac, particularly vol. viii.]

VALUATIONS OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, IN 1839.

Total value of all the Real Estate in New York, as assessed, in 1839, ...	$519,058,782·00
Total value of Personal Estate, as assessed, . .	131,602,983·00
Total value of Real and Personal Estate,	$650,661,765·00
Total valuation, as corrected by the Boards of Supervisors, in the several Counties, . . .	$654,224,017·00
The aggregate tax levied for Town and County Expenses, in 1839, was, ...	$3,148,931·54

---

* Unfinished. It is estimated that to complete these great works a further sum of $22,000,000 will be required.

The average rate of assessment on the dollar of valuation in New York, is four mills and eight tenths.

The total valuation of the Real and Personal Estate in the *City of New York*, in 1839, was $266,789,230.

The aggregate valuation of Real and Personal property in New York, in 1815, was 231 millions of dollars; in 1825, (the year the Canal was finished,) 263 millions; in 1835, it was 530 millions; and in 1839, it had risen to 654 millions. Thus affording an increase of value to the property of the State, in ten years after the completion of the Canal, of 267 millions, and in fourteen years, of 391 millions of dollars, equal to fifty-five times the original cost of the Erie Canal.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The legislature of New York, by an act passed 9th April, 1795, appropriated £20,000 annually, for five years, " for the encouragement of Schools." The sum distributed under this act amounted to $149,250. On the 2d April, 1805, an act was passed appropriating 500,000 acres of the public ands, the proceeds of which should go towards the establishment of a permanent fund for the support of common schools, the interest of which to be added to the principal, until the annual income exceeded $50,000, when it was to be apportioned among the schools. This was the commencement of the Common School Fund. From 1810 to 1821, the fees received by the clerks of the Supreme Court, beyond their salaries and expenses, were also added to the School Fund; and the whole sum derived from this source amounted to $77,474·96. The Common School System of New York was established by the act of 19 June, 1812, and the first distribution of the income was made in 1814.

The capital of the School Fund, *unproductive*, consists of 423,729 acres of lands unsold, valued at $190,809·75. The *productive* fund, on the 1st of January, 1840, amounted to the sum of $1,978,069 63.

There are 58 organized counties in the state, 9 cities, containing 57 wards, and 823 towns. Total, 880. Whole number of school districts, 10,706. Number of children between the ages of 5 and 16 years, residing in said districts, 564,790. Number of children taught in 1838, 557,229. Average number attending school in each district, 55. Average term during which schools were taught by qualified teachers, 8 months. Amount of public money received by the commissioners for distribution in April, 1839, $632,615 66. Amount apportioned among the districts for teachers' wages, $524,674 76. Average wages of male teachers, $16·60 per month. Amount apportioned for the establishment of district school libraries, $94,937·52.

Asylum for the Insane.

The *Bloomingdale Asylum*, connected with the New York Hospital, has been liberally endowed by the State ; but it is not appropriated exclusively to the insane. The number of patients treated for insanity during the year 1839, was 251. Of these, 68 were discharged cured, 32 improved, 11 at the request of friends ; 14 died, and 126 remained. Average number during the year, 140.

The *State Lunatic Asylum*, a magnificent institution, is now building at Utica, and is intended to accommodate, when completed, 1,000 patients. The building now going up, is 550 feet in length, including the wings, the centre being 46, and the wings 40 feet in width.

The *Asylum on Blackwell's Island*, one wing of which has been completed, affords accommodations for 200 patients. And improvements are constantly making in all these institutions.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

The New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, is situated near the city of New York, and is under the fostering care of the State. Of 169, the whole number resident at the Asylum in 1839, 120 were supported at the expense of the State.

Institution for the Blind.

The managers of this Institution, which is situated in the neighborhood of New York city, are authorized to receive 16 pupils, between the ages of 8 and 25 years, from each Senate district, to be boarded and educated at the expense of the State. The number at the Institution on the 1st of January, 1840, was only 59, although, by law, 120 may be received ; which shows that the number of blind between the ages specified, is less than has been generally supposed, or that the people have not yet learned the fact that this noble charity is open to all.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

Government.

Salary.

William Pennington, of Newark, *Governor, and*, ex officio,
    Chancellor of State, (term of office expires Oct. 1840,) $2,000
                                        [and fees as Chancellor.

Joseph Porter,   of Gloucester Co., *V.-Pres. of Legislative Council.*
                                          [3·50 a day.

James D. Wescott, of Trenton,   *Secretary of State*,   50 and fees.

Salary.

William Stiles,	of Essex Co.,	*Speaker of the House of Assembly,*	$3·50 a day.
Peter V. Coppuck,	of Mount Holly,	*Clerk of do.*	3·50 a day.
Robert E. Horner,	of Princeton,	*Clerk of the Legislative Council,*	3·50 a day.
Isaac Southard,	of Trenton,	*Treasurer,* (elected yearly,)	1,000
Stacy G. Potts,	of Trenton,	*Clerk in Chancery,*	Fees.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals and Pardons.

This Court is composed of the Governor, who is, ex officio, *President Judge,* and 14 *Associate Judges,* who are elected annually. This court holds two terms annually at Trenton.

Court of Chancery.

The Governor of the State is *Chancellor ;* and this court holds four terms annually at Trenton.

Supreme Court.

			Terms expire.	Salary.
Joseph C. Hornblower,	of Newark,	*Chief Justice,*	1846	$1,500
Gabriel H. Ford,	of Morristown,	*Associate Justice,*	1841	1,400
John Moore White,	of Woodbury,	*do.*	1844	1,400
William L. Dayton,	of Trenton,	*do.*	1844	1,400
James S. Nevins,	of New Brunswick,	*do.*	1845	1,400
Zachariah Rossell,	of Trenton,	*Clerk,*	1842	Fees.
osiah Harrison,	of Camden,	*Reporter,*	1842	200
Richard S. Field,	of Princeton,	*Attorney-General,*	1842	80

[and fees.

The Judges are appointed by the Legislature ; those of the Supreme Court, for a term of 7 years ; those of the Inferior Courts, for 5 years ; both may be reäppointed.

The Supreme Court holds four terms each year at Trenton ; on the last Tuesday in February, 2d in May, 1st in September, and 2d in November ; and the judges of this court hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer four times a year in each county, except the counties of Atlantic and Cape May, in which two terms only are held. Inferior courts of Common Pleas are held four times in a year, in each county, by judges appointed by the legislature, who receive no salary, and the number of whom is not limited by any law. Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace are held at the same time for the trial of offenders ; but crimes of magnitude are reserved for the Oyer and Terminer.

17*

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year ending October 15th, 1839.

Balance in the Treasury at the last settlement,	. .	$8,209·63
Receipts from various sources,	. . . .	118,388·04
		$126,597·67
Expenditure, ...		117,384·49
Balance in the Treasury, Oct. 15, 1839,		$9,213·18

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Abstract from the Returns of the Public Schools of the several Counties for the Year 1839.

COUNTIES.	No. of townships in each county.	Whole No. of districts and parts of districts in the townships which have made returns.	No. of districts from which returns have been received.	No. of children between the ages of 5 and 16, residing therein, as stated in said returns.	No. of children taught during the year, as stated in said returns.	Average Number of months in the year the schools have been kept open.	Average price of tuition per quarter, for each scholar.	Amount of money received from township collectors.
Bergen, .	8	52	52	3,887	1,690	11	$2·02	$1,436·41½
Essex, .	12	69	59	5,014	2,089	9	2·05	1,595·97
Passaic, .	5	12	12	932	294	9	1·92	347·35
Morris, .	10	117	105	6,774	4,306	9	1·73	6,469·61
Sussex, .	11	68	59	3,406	2,337	8	1·84	2,643·96
Warren, .	7	78	70	5,332	2,818	8	2·11	3,711·19
Middlesex, .	7	63	59	4,153	2,029	8	1·99	4,572·52
Somerset, .	7	47	47	2,679	1,397	10	2·03	1,926·32
Hunterdon, .	10	117	103	5,895	2,988	8	2·07	3,585·00
Mercer, .	8	36	36	2,961	1,302	9	1·99	1,355·33
Monmouth, .	7	95	71	8,494	3,021	8	2·15	4,793·52
Burlington, .	11	57	47	4,143	3,316	0	2·43	3,568·95
Gloucester, .	10	76	62	6,019	3,361	5	2·17	3,207·49
Salem, .	9	16	16	1,351	949	5	1·84	1,534·06
Cumberland,	8	27	27	2,519	1,509	5	1·96	1,872·23
Cape May,	4	12	10	852	548	2	1·33	719·11
	134	942	835	64,411	33,954	8	$1·93	43,339·32½

The above table comprises all the counties except Atlantic. Of the 139 townships in the State, returns were received from only 89. It appears from the table, that but little more than half the children, between the ages of 5 and 16 years, attend school.

Amount of the School Fund, Oct. 1839, . . .		$287,287·61
Sum distributed during the year, ...		30,000·00

RAILROAD STATISTICS.

*Statement showing the Number of Passengers and Tons of Merchandise
transported across the State of New Jersey, upon the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and the relative Increase, the Year 1833 being estimated
as 100.*

Year.		No. of Passengers.	Relative Increase.	Weight of Merchandise.	Relative Increase.
For the Year ending				Tons.	
Dec. 31,	1833	109,908	100	6,043	100
"	1834	105,418	95½	8,397	139
"	1835	147,424	134	10,811	178¾
"	1836	163,731	149	12,508	207
"	1837	145,461	132½	10,642	176
"	1838	164,520	149¾	11,765	194½
"	1839	181,479	165	13,520	223¾

*Yearly Receipts and Expenditures of the Camden and Amboy Railroad,
with a Comparative Statement showing the relative Proportion of the
different Years to that of 1833, which is estimated as 100.*

Year.		Gross Receipts.	Relative Increase.	Gross Expenditures.	Net Profit.
For the Year ending					
Dec. 31,	1833	$468,142·50	100	$273,091·90	$181,050·60
"	1834	546,993·54	117	313,261·69	233,731·87
"	1835	679,463·63	146	317,491·76	361,971·87
"	1836	770,621·28	165½	363,344·90	407,276·38
"	1837	731,995·24	156½	359,510·44	372,484·80
"	1838	754,989·89	161½	355,249·10	399,740·79
"	1839	685,329 76	146¼	258,043 48	427,286·28

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
DAVID R. PORTER, *Governor;* (term of office expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1842,)		$4,000
Francis R. Shunk,	*Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools,*	1,600
Henry Petrikin,	*Deputy Secretary of State.*	
Almon H. Read,	*State Treasurer,*	1,600
George R. Espy,	*Auditor-General,*	1,600
Jacob Sallada,	*Surveyor-General,*	1,400
Richard M. Crain,	*Deputy Surveyor-General.*	
John Kleingensmith,	*Secretary of the Land Office,*	1,400
Daniel Small,	*Deputy Secretary of the Land Office.*	
Adam Diller,	*Adjutant-General.*	
Henry D. Rogers,	*State Geologist,*	2,000
William T. Rogers,	*Speaker of the Senate.*	
William Hopkins,	*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*	
Edward B. Hubley, William F. Packer, Hugh Keys,	} *Canal Commissioners.*	

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
John B. Gibson,	*Chief Justice,*	$2,666·67
Molton C. Rogers,	*Associate Justice,*	2,000·00
Charles Huston,	*do.*	2,000·00
John Kennedy,	*do.*	2,000·00
Thomas Sergeant,	*do.*	2,000·00
Ovid F. Johnson,	*Attorney-General,*	300 and fees.
F. W. Hindman,	*Prothonotary for the East District,*	Fees.
Abner L. Pentland,	*do.* *West do.*	do.
P. C. Sedgewick,	*do.* *Middle do.*	do.

The judges of the Supreme Court receive, in addition to their salaries, $4 00 a day, " while on the circuits, as a full allowance for travelling expenses."

They hold court in bank, once a year, in four several districts;—1st, for the Eastern District, at Philadelphia; 2d, for the Middle District, at Harrisburg; 3d, for the Northern District, at Sunbury; 4th, for the Western District, at Pittsburg.

District Courts.

There are three District Courts in the State, which are invested with the civil jurisdiction of the Common Pleas, in their respective Districts, in all cases exceeding a certain amount.

District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

		Salary.
Thomas McKean Pettit,	President Judge,	$ 2,600
George M. Stroud,	Judge,	2,600
Joel Jones,	do.	2,600
William V. Pettit,	Prothonotary.	

District Court for the City and County of Lancaster.

		Salary.
Alexander L. Hays,	Judge,	$ 2,400

District Court for the County of Allegheny.

		Salary.
Robert C. Grier,	President Judge,	$ 2,500
Trevannian B. Dallas,	Judge.	

Court of Criminal Sessions in Philadelphia.

George M. Barton, *President Judge.*
Robert T. Conrad, and Joseph M. Doran, *Associate Judges.*

Courts of Common Pleas.

The State is divided into the 19 following Judicial Districts, for the sessions of the Court of Common Pleas. The President Judge of the District of Philadelphia and the Associate Judges have each a salary of $ 2,000. The President Judge of the 5th Judicial District, composed of the county of Allegheny, including the city of Pittsburg, has a salary of $ 2,500. The President Judges, in all the other districts, have salaries of $ 2,000, and their Associates, $ 260.

Districts.	President Judges.
1. Philadelphia, ...	Edward King,
Archibald Randall and John R. Jones, *Associate Judges.*	
2. Lancaster, ...	Benj. Champneys.
3. Berks, Northampton, and Lehigh, . .	John Banks.
4. Huntingdon, Mifflin, Centre, and Clearfield,	Thomas Burnside.
5. Allegheny, ...	Benjamin Patton.
6. Erie, Crawford, and Venango, . .	James Thompson.
7. Bucks and Montgomery, . .	John Fox.
8. Northumberland, Lycoming, Union, and Columbia, ...	Ellis Lewis.
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, . .	Samuel Hepburn.
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, and Cambria, ...	Thomas White.
11. Luzerne, Wayne, and Pike, . .	William Jesup.
12. Dauphin, Lebanon, and Schuylkill, . .	James M. Porter.
13. Susquehanna, Bradford, and Tioga, .	J. N. Conyngham.
14. Washington, Fayette, and Greene, . .	Nathaniel Ewing.

Districts.					President Judges.
15. Chester and Delaware,	.	.	.		Thomas S. Bell.
16. Franklin, Bedford, and Somerset,	.		.		Alex. Thompson.
17. Beaver, Butler, and Mercer,		.	.		John Bredin.
18. Porter, McKean, Warren, and Jefferson,					Alex. McCalmont.
19. York and Adams,	.	.	.	.	Daniel Durkee.

FINANCES.

The State Debt of Pennsylvania amounts to $ 34,141,663·80, of which $ 29,914,003·32 bears an annual interest of $ 1,494,700·16. The amount borrowed by the State from the 15th of January, 1839, to October 31st, was $ 6,524,000, all of which, with the exception of $ 180,000 for the survey of a railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, was appropriated to the payment of debts and liabilities due and falling due in the year 1839.

Receipts into the Treasury during the year ending
October 31st, 1839, ... $ 8,209,301·55
Of this sum the receipts by loans amounted to   .   .   6,309,750·00
Payments at the State Treasury during the same year,   6,971,490·21

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

According to the Report of the Canal Commissioners for the year ending October 31st, 1839, this State had then completed and in operation 726½ miles of canals and railroads, and 207¾ miles of canals in progress: — total number of miles of canals and railroads completed and in progress, 934.

Amount of Tolls collected on the canals and railroads during the year ending October 31st, 1839,	Canal Tolls, . .	$ 542,886·63
	Railroad Tolls, .	319,622 88
	Motive Power Tolls,	280,123 53
	Total, . .	$1,142,633·04

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, *dated March 2d,* 1840.

Comparative View of the Returns of Common School Districts, from 1835 *(the Commencement of the System) to* 1839.

Year.	Receipts from State Treasury.	Receipts from School Tax.	Expenditure for School Houses.	No. School Districts.	No. accepting.	No. not accepting.	No. of Scholars.
1835	$29,460·33	not ascertained	not ascertained				100,000
1836	146,288·08	$207,105·37	$111,803·01	907	536	371	139,604
1837	553,286·06	231,552·36	202,230·52	987	603	384	182,355
1838	363,372·92	385,787·00	149,132 23	1001	765	236	233,719
1839	316,404·92	382,527 89	161,384·06	1033	840	193	254,908

Average length of schools, as far as reported, from 5,649

districts, ... 5 mo. 8 days.

Number of Male Teachers employed during the year 1839, 4,488

Number of Female Teachers employed, . . . 2,050

Average wages of Male Teachers per month, . . . $19·39½

Average wages of Female Teachers, do. . . . $12·03

Number of Male Scholars, 141,124 } total, . . . 254,908
Number of Female Scholars, 113,784 }

Number of Scholars learning German in the accepting dis-

tricts, estimated at 3,644

Average number of Scholars in each School, . . . 41½

Average cost of each Scholar per quarter, . . . $1·36½

Number of School-Houses in use in 1840, . . . 5,494

Number of School-Houses yet required, . . . 887

Higher Seminaries with the Number of Scholars and the Sums received from the State Treasury in 1839,

Academies, 52 — No. of Scholars,		2,652	— Sum received,		$21,329·87
Female Seminaries 25, }	"	"	1,044	"	8,413·83
University & 8 Colleges, }	"	"	1,170	"	9,250·00

X. DELAWARE.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

CORNELIUS P. COMEGYS, of Dover, *Governor,* (term of office

expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1841,) $1,333⅓

Charles Marin,	of Kent Co.,	*Secretary of State,*	400
Joseph L. Harper,	of Dover,	*Auditor,*	500
Elijah Cannon,	of Seaford,	*State Treasurer,*	500
Thomas Jacobs,	do.	*Speaker of the Senate.*	

George P. Brinckloe, of Georgetown, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Pay of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, $3·00 a day.

JUDICIARY.

Superior Court.

Salary.

Richard H. Bayard,	of Wilmington,	*Chief Justice,*	$1,200
John J. Milligan,	do.	*Associate Justice,*	1,000
Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover,	*do.*	1,200
Caleb S. Layton,	of Georgetown,	*do.*	1,000

[Judge Harrington receives $200·00 as Reporter of judicial decisions.]

Court of Chancery.

Salary.

Kensey Johns, Jun., of New Castle, *Chancellor*, $1,100
Edward W. Gilpin,   of Wilmington, *Attorney-General*, $350 & fees.

FINANCES AND SCHOOL FUND.

Delaware has no State Debt, but possesses funds, exclusive of the School Fund, to the amount of $339,686·43; and the balance in favor of the revenue, after the settlements of the accounts for the year 1839, was $19,222·34.

The School Fund amounts to $172,997·25. The expenses of the State for schools, in 1840, were estimated at upwards of $32,000.

XI. MARYLAND.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

WILLIAM GRASON, of Annapolis, *Governor*, (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in January, 1842,) $4,200
Cornelius McLean,   of Annapolis,   *Secretary of State*,   2,000
George Mackubbin,   do.   *Treasurer, Western Shore*, 2,500
Perry Robinson,   *Treasurer, Eastern Shore*,   450
Julius T. Ducatel,   of Annapolis,   *Geologist of the State*,   2,000
John H. Alexander, of Baltimore,   *Engineer of State Survey*,   2,000
Thomas Karney,   of Annapolis,   *Surveyor-General*,   800
Josiah Bayly,   of Dorchester Co., *Attorney-General*,   Fees.
John S. Gittings,   of Baltimore,   *Commissioner of Loans*,   Fees.
George G. Brewer,   of Annapolis,   *Register of the Land Office*, Fees.
David Ridgely,   do.   *State Librarian*,   1,000
John N. Watkins,   do.   *Adjutant-General*,   500

JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

		Appointed.		Salary.
Theodorick Bland,	of Annapolis,	1824,	*Chancellor*,	$3,600
Ramsay Waters,	do.		*Register.*	
Alexander Randall,	do.		*Auditor*,	Fees.

Court of Appeals.

		Appointed.		Salary.
John Buchanan,	of Williamsport,	1824,	*Chief Judge,*	$ 2,500
John Stephen,	of Bladensburg,	1821,	*Associate Judge,*	2,200
Stevenson Archer,	of Bel-Air,	1823,	*do.*	3,000
Thomas B. Dorsey,	of Ellicott's Mills,	1824,	*do.*	2,200
Ezek. F. Chambers,	of Chestertown,	1835,	*do.*	2,200
Ara Spence,	of Snow Hill,		*do.*	2,200
Richard W. Gill,	of Annapolis,		*Clerk and Reporter,*	Fees.

Court of the City of Baltimore.

		Salary.
Nicholas Brice,	*Chief Judge,*	$ 2,400
W. G. D. Worthington,	*Associate Judge,*	1,500
Alexander Nesbit,	*do.*	1,500

The State is divided into six judicial districts, each comprising two, three, or four counties. For each district there are a chief judge and two associates, who constitute the County Courts for the respective counties in the district. These are the common law courts of original jurisdiction in the State ; and they have jurisdiction of all claims for 50 dollars and upwards, appellate jurisdiction from the judgment of justices of the peace, and equity jurisdiction within the counties coëxtensive with the chancellor. The six chief judges constitute the Court of Appeals for the State, which has appellate jurisdiction of cases at law and in equity, originating in the County Courts, the Orphans' Courts (of which there is one in each county, composed of three judges for testamentary affairs, &c.), and the Court of Chancery.

XII. VIRGINIA.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
THOMAS W. GILMER, of Albemarle Co.,	*Governor,* (term 3 years from March 31st, 1840,)	$3,333⅓
John M. Patton, of Fredericksburg,	*Lieutenant-Governor and Councillor of State,* (term ends 1840,)	1,000
John Rutherford, of Richmond,	*Coun. of State,* (do. 1842,)	1,000
Henry L. Hopkins, of Powhatan Co.,	*do.* (do. 1843,)	1,000
Lawson Burfoot, of Chesterfield Co.,	*Treasurer,*	2,000
James E. Heath, of Richmond,	*Auditor,*	2,000
James Brown, Jr., do.	*2d Auditor and Superintendent Literary Fund,*	1,800

18

Salary.

Stafford H. Parker,   of Caroline Co., *Regis. of Land Office*, $1,500
Sidney S. Baxter,   of Lexington,   *Attorney-General*,   Fees and 1,000
Wm. H. Richardson, of Henrico Co., *Secretary of the Com-*
    monwealth and Librarian, ...   1,620
Thomas Lawson,   *Clerk of the Council,*   1,000
Bernard Peyton,   of Richmond,   *Adjutant-General,*   500
Charles S. Morgan,   do.   *Superinten. Penitentiary,*   2,000
John W. Nash, of Amelia Co., *Speaker of the Senate*, 1839–40, $6 a day.
Thomas W. Gilmer, of Albemarle Co., *Speaker of the House*
    of Delegates, ... $8 a day.

The several officers of the executive government reside at or near Richmond, during the term of office.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

Salary.

Henry St. George Tucker, of Richmond,   *President*, $2,750
Francis T. Brooke,   of Spotsylvania Co., *Judge*,   2,500
William H. Cabell,   of Richmond,   *do.*   2,500
Richard E. Parker,   of Frederick Co.,   *do.*   2,500
Robert Stanard,   of Richmond,   *do.*   2,500

The judges are entitled to receive, in addition to their salaries, 25 cents a mile for necessary travel. The Court of Appeals holds two sessions annually; one at *Lewisburg*, Greenbrier county, for the counties lying west of the Blue Ridge, commencing on the 2d Monday in July, and continuing 90 days, unless the business shall be sooner despatched; the other at *Richmond*, for the counties lying east of the Blue Ridge, commencing at such times as the court may from time to time appoint, and continuing 160 days, unless the business shall be sooner despatched.

General Court.

The State is divided into ten Judicial Districts, and each District into two Circuits, except the 4th, which comprises three. The 21st Circuit forms the third Circuit of the 4th District, and consists of the city of Richmond and county of Henrico, having a separate court of its own. The judge of this circuit has a salary of $1,800; the other judges $1,500 each.

Judges.	Residence.	Judges.	Residence.
1. Richard H. Baker,	of Nansemond Co.	12. L. P. Thompson,	of Amherst Co.
2. John Y. Mason,	of Southampton Co.	13. Isaac R. Douglas,	of Morgan Co.
3. Abel P. Upshur,	of Northampton Co.	14. Daniel Smith,	of Rockingham Co.
4. John B. Christian,	of Charles City Co.	15. Benjamin Estell,	of Wythe Co.
5. John T. Lomax,	of Fredericksburg.	16. James E. Brown,	of Wythe Co.
6. John Scott,	of Fauquier Co.	17. John J. Allen,	of Botetourt.
7. John B. Clopton,	of Richmond.	18. Edwin S. Duncan,	of Harrison Co.
8. Daniel A. Wilson,	of Cumberland Co.	19. Lewis Summers,	of Kanhawa Co.
9. William Leigh,	of Halifax Co.	20. Joseph L. Fry,	of Wheeling.
10. Fleming Saunders,	of Franklin Co.	21. Philip N. Nicholas,	of Richmond.
11. Richard H. Field,	of Culpeper Co.		

A Circuit Superior Court of law and chancery is held twice every year in each county and corporation; the courts sitting until the business is despatched.

The judges who hold the Circuit Courts, are also required to hold, every year, two terms of the General Court in the Capitol at Richmond. It is the duty of fifteen of the judges to attend this court, eleven being necessary to form a quorum. One term begins on the last Monday in June; the other, on the 15th of December. The judges are required to arrange themselves into four classes, of five judges each, one of whom is exempt, in rotation, from attending the court.

The General Court has appellate jurisdiction in the last resort in criminal cases; also original jurisdiction of probates and administrations, and some claims of the Commonwealth. Its judges, or a portion of them, sit as a Special Court of Appeals, in cases in which the judges of the Court of Appeals, proper, are disqualified by interest or otherwise.

County Courts.

A County Court sits in each county every month, held by four or more Justices of the Peace. These courts, formed of plain farmers or country gentlemen, are invested with a jurisdiction wider than that of any other court in the State, covering almost the whole field of cognizance, civil, criminal, legal, and equitable. Their civil jurisdiction is over all causes in which the value does not exceed $20. They, exclusively, try slaves for all offences; and they examine free persons charged with felony, previously to their trial in the Circuit Court.

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY UNDER THE ASSESSMENT OF 1838.

Total amount of Property in the			
1st District,	$60,704,053·20½ — average per acre,*	$6·73½
do. do. 2d do.	69,016,705·97½ — do. do.	6·81¼
do. do. 3d do.	42,992,204·29½ — do. do.	6·44
do. do. 4th do.	39,217,544·61 — do. do.	1·40
Total,	$211,930,508·08½	

* Exclusive of town property.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Total amount of certificates issued, . . .	$6,692,377·27
do. do. remaining to be issued,	551,727·90
Debts guarantied by the State, ...	1,750,000·00
The debt is held as follows:	
In Europe, ...	$2,013,760 21
In the United States, out of Virginia, . .	968,000·00
In Virginia, ...	2,271,614·15
Actual outstanding or floating Debt, . . .	$5,353,374 36
Purchased and held by State Institutions, . .	1,239,002·91
	$6,592,377·27

Resources of the Commonwealth, July, 1840, *by Stocks and Funds held in the following manner:*

By the Commonwealth proper, ...	$2,445,139·83
Literary Fund, ...	1,459,256·50
Fund for Internal Improvement, ...	8,018,818·30
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, . . .	58,506·00
Total, ...	$11,981,720·63

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Permanent Funds,	Sept. 30, 1839,	$2,822,877 52
Disposable do.	do.	1,056,293·52
Funds acquired by loans,	do.	3,810,177·71
Redemption Funds,	do.	48,400 00
Total Fund for Internal Improvement, . .		$7,737,748·75

Receipts for Interest, ...	$35,185·45
do. Dividends, ...	148,890·91
Receipts on account of Redemption Funds, .	25,782·00
	$209,858·36
Receipts from the Public Treasury, . .	85,000·00
Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1838, .	11,577·59
	$306,435·95
Disbursements on account of Subscriptions, .	$5,197·00
do. do. of Interest on Loans, .	259,804·13
do. do. for Investments, . .	14,100·00
do. do. for expenses of Surveys, &c.,	17,547·17
do. do. Salaries and contingent expenses,	3,712·76
Balance in the Treasury, ...	6,074·89
	$306,435·95

Internal Improvement Debt.

Amount borrowed,	$5,718,847·10
Remaining to be borrowed,	443,402·90
	$6,162,502·00

Annual Interest,	$1,507,300·00 at 5 per cent.		$75,365·00
do.	35,300·00 at 5½ do.		1,391·50
do.	4,186,247·10 at 6 do.		251,014·82
	$5,718,847·10		$327,931·32

PENITENTIARY.

The Penitentiary was first opened in 1800, from which time to November 30, 1839, the numbers received and discharged were as follows:

White Males,	1,641
White Females,	32
Colored Males,	438
Colored Females,	54
Total,	2,155
Pardoned,	374
Died,	402
Escaped,	10
Discharged,	1,186
Received, for 2d, 3d, & 4th offences,	94
Number in Prison, November 30, 1839,	183

LITERARY FUND AND EDUCATION.

The Literary Fund, which is vested in a public corporation, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and President of the Court of Appeals for the time being, is made up of fines, forfeitures, and some large Revolutionary claims, paid to the State by the general government. The capital amounted, September 30, 1839, to $1,413,555·06; income, $102,590·46; appropriations, $98,296·64. The sum of $15,000 per annum is settled on the University of Virginia; the sum of $45,000 is appropriated to the support of primary schools; and the residue forms a surplus, held in reserve by the legislature, and distributed occasionally at its discretion amongst the colleges and academies. Number of primary or common schools, 3,068; poor children, 46,069; number sent to school, 25,965. The price paid for instruction for each pupil is from 2½ to 4 cents a day.

The primary or common schools are for the poor only. The sum of $45,000 is apportioned among the counties in the ratio of their State taxes, and managed by commissioners appointed by the county courts. The commissioners are required to seek out, in their respective counties,

18*

those children whose parents cannot pay a teacher, and enter them in some cheap neighboring school. But not much more than half of such children are actually sent to school, and these not more than 70 days in a year. Great reluctance to avail themselves of this fund is found in both parents and children; their pride revolting at the receipt of a mere charity. The system must, therefore, be regarded as very inefficient.

In 1829, a law was enacted, empowering (not requiring) the commissioners of any county to lay it out into school districts, and pay out of the public fund *two fifths* of the cost of a school-house, and half a teacher's salary, whenever the inhabitants should raise, by voluntary subscription, the residue. The schools established are to be open, gratuitously, alike to the rich and poor. But the permissive form of this law has made it virtually a dead letter; and it has been acted upon in only three or four counties. Of the sum of $45,000 annually appropriated to primary schools, thousands remain in the hands of the commissioners; and yet there are supposed to be hardly fewer than 30,000 adult white persons in Virginia, who cannot read and write! Among all classes of people, however, there is a growing regard for education, manifested by a perceptible advance in the number and qualifications of teachers, and in a rapidly increasing demand for them. In the country, instruction in the grammar schools, for each scholar, varies from $15 to $20 a year; in the towns, from $30 to $60.

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
JOHN M. MOREHEAD, *Governor*, (term of office expires, January 1, 1843,)			$2,000

[and the use of a valuable furnished house.

William Hill,	of Raleigh,	*Secretary of State*,	800 and fees.
Charles L. Hinton,	of Wake Co.,	*Treasurer*,	1,500
William F. Collins,	of Chatham Co.,	*Comptroller*,	1,000

The officers of the executive government are required to reside, during their term of office, at Raleigh.

Andrew Joyner, of Halifax Co., *Speaker of the Senate.*

Wm. A. Graham, of Orange Co., *Speaker of the House of Commons.*

Governor's Council, — Johnston Busbee of Wake Co., John A. Anderson of Hertford Co , Willie Perry of Franklin Co., Thomas McGehee of Person Co., James Leak of Richmond Co., Isaac Avery of Burke Co., and Allen Goodwin of Chatham Co.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Thomas Ruffin,	of Orange Co.,	*Chief Justice,*	$ 2,500
William Gaston,	of Newbern,	*Associate Justice,*	2,500
Joseph J. Daniel,	of Halifax,	*do.*	2,500
Wm. H. Battle,	of Raleigh,	*Reporter,*	{ $300 with the copy-right of the Reports.

Judges of the Superior or Circuit Courts. — Salary, $1,950 each.

Thomas Settle,	of Rockingham.	R. M. Pearson,	of Davie Co.
John M. Dick,	of Greensboro'.	John L. Bailey,	of Elizabeth City.
John D. Toomer,	of Pittsborough.	Edward Hall,	of Warrenton.
Frederick Nash,	of Hillsborough.		

John R. J. Daniel, of Raleigh, *Attorney-General.*

David Outlaw, Wm. H. Washington, John F. Poindexter, Alexander Troy, James R. Dodge, and James W. Gwynn, *Solicitors.* — Salary of each, $20, for each court which they attend, besides fees for conviction. The Attorney-General receives in addition $100, for each term of the Supreme Court which he attends.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Two very important Railroads, lying wholly within this State, have been recently completed, and were opened to the public in March, 1840 ; viz. the *Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad*, 161 miles in length, extending from Wilmington on the Cape Fear to Weldon on the Roanoke, where it connects with the Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad ; and the *Raleigh and Gaston Railroad*, 85 miles in length, extending from Raleigh to Gaston on the Roanoke, where it connects with the Petersburg and Roanoke Railroad.

GOLD MINES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Substance of a Report made to the Government of the United States on the Products of the Gold Mines of this State, by John H. Wheeler, Esq., Superintendent of the Branch Mint, at Charlotte, N. C., dated February 10th, 1840.

In November, 1824, Professor Olmsted, now of Yale College, then Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the University of North Carolina, presented a report on the geology of North Carolina to the Board of Agriculture, in which he estimates the "gold region to cover an area of not less than 1,000 miles." This paper, accompanied by some geological speculations, was published, in 1825, in the "American Journal of Science." Subsequent discoveries, however, assure us, that

a succession of gold mines exist from the vicinity of the Potomac River to the State of Alabama. But it is of this immediate region that I shall venture, or am expected, to say any thing.

The first mine discovered in this State was Reid's, in the southeast part of Cabarrus County, in 1801 or 1802. Parker's mine in Montgomery County (which adjoins Cabarrus) was discovered in 1815, on the same stream (Meadow Creek). In about 1818, Dunn's mine was discovered in this county (Mecklenburg), about eight miles northwest of Charlotte. The mines of Burke County were discovered in 1828. From these periods down to the present time new mines, of more or less value, have been daily discovered. These mines are of two kinds:

I. Alluvial deposits, or surface mines, and

II. Vein mines.

The first class occupied the early attention of miners, and is still extensively carried on in Burke, Rutherford, and other auriferous regions of the western part of North Carolina. The precious metal is here obtained by washing away the sand (or pebbles of quartz), and is a simple process.

The latter class (the vein mines) constitute, principally, the mines in the vicinity of Charlotte, where the gold is found by excavation; and is not distinguishable, by the eye, in the ore. The ore is reduced by machinery, using quicksilver for detaching the gold from the earthy substances. These veins are considered by miners to constitute the most considerable depositories of metallic matter. "They," says Professor Mitchell, the present Professor of Mineralogy at the University of North Carolina, "consist of quartz, of a porous vascular structure, containing oxide of iron, iron pyrites, and gold." Such veins are not, as might be supposed from the general application of the term, tubes filled with metal, or ore, but extended plates, or laminæ, of unequal thickness; and they differ essentially from beds, in that they do not run parallel with the direction of the strata, but cross them vertically at different degrees of inclination.

Most of the metallic veins in the mines of this region are from six inches to four feet in thickness, and their course or dip with the horizon forms an angle of about 45 degrees. The greatest depth that any shaft has been sunk in these mines to this period is 175 feet (the Charlotte mine); another has gone down 163 feet (the Capps mine).

In the early workings of these mines, the gold was found in small pieces, from the size of a pennyweight down to particles of extreme minuteness.

In 1803, at Reid's mine a negro found one lump that weighed twenty-eight pounds avoirdupois. This mass was worth $8,000. Hitherto, the largest piece of gold in one mass, found in Europe, says Jameson, in his Mineralogy, (Vol. III. p. 10,) weighed only twenty-two ounces.

This was found at the mines of Wicklow, in Ireland. These specimens of the mineral wealth of our State are of great beauty.

Professor Olmsted states, that Mr. Reid found at his mine a mass of white flint (quartz) having a projecting point of gold of the size of a pin's head. On breaking it open, a brilliant display of green and yellow colors was presented, which was described as being exceedingly beautiful. The gold weighed twelve pennyweights.

It is to be regretted that there was not some depository established at that time; and that these earlier and splendid specimens of the mineral wealth of the country were carried abroad to decorate the museums and cabinets of other nations. The liberality of our government now affords, at the mother-mint in Philadelphia, a proper deposit for them; and patriotism, as well as interest, will dictate to those in this region, who may hereafter find these specimens, not to destroy them. I have met with one mass weighing, in the ore, about 75 ounces, which yielded nearly $1,000 to the owner, Mr. Belk, of Lancaster, S. C. Specimens of this character would always produce more to the owner than their intrinsic value as gold. Before leaving this point, however, it is proper to say, that the mines in this region are not extensively worked, nor yet fully developed. Nearly all those who have been engaged in mining for the last four years are the farmers or owners of the soil, who take opportune occasions, when not engaged in their farms, to work their mines. The large companies have either been dissolved or are dormant. So far as the shafts have gone down in the vein mines, experience furnishes no reason to doubt their durability or richness. The veins continue to be well defined, and many of them retain their first size; others become larger and richer. Mr. Rothe, a miner and mineralogist, from Saxony, in some notes on the gold mines of North Carolina, published in Silliman's Journal, states that " veins of two feet in thickness, in other mining countries, have been followed 2,000 feet deep with little or no variation." He states, that the veins in these mines are " from two to four feet in thickness;" and, after a careful examination, he concludes that these ores will compare with any in Europe, and are "richer than those of Brazil."

The important and most difficult point is yet to be answered: *What are the annual products of the mines?*

It is not to be expected, that perfect accuracy can be attained on this point, even by the most patient investigation or laborious research. The actual amount coined at the mints of the United States is certain. The amount coined at Philadelphia from North Carolina, up

to 1838, was (see report of Director of the Mint, Senate Doc. No. 98, 25th Congress, 3d Session), . .	$2,648,500·00
In 1838, at Charlotte, ...	80,565·00
In 1839, at Charlotte, ...	162,727·00
Total, ...	2,891,792·00

Taking an average of ten years, this would be about $300,000 per annum, coined at the Mints of the United States, from the mines of North Carolina.

An article in the " American Almanac," for 1832, under the head of North Carolina, states, that "the weekly product of the mines was $100,000, or $5,000,000 annually; and that by far the larger portion of the bullion went to Europe, particularly to Paris, and that but a small portion was coined at the United States Mint, at Philadelphia."

I did not reside in this section of North Carolina at that period, and have no data by which I am enabled to pronounce upon the correctness of this statement. There can be no doubt but by far the most extensive working of the mines was done from the year 1830 to 1834; and I am led to believe, from a careful examination of facts, that the coinage of the Mint at Philadelphia afforded no very certain criterion of the products of the mines.

In venturing this statement, I would give some reasons that influenced my opinion.

1. Many of the mines, in their most productive state, belonged to foreigners, or were leased by them; the agents, or managers, were also foreigners; and the capital, also, was from abroad. The agents then often made prompt returns by remitting the bullion direct to Europe. This was the case with the Chevalier Rivifinoli.

2. On directing a diligent inquiry among the merchants in this place, and other purchasers of gold bullion, I find that many of them carried their bullion direct to New York, which was there assayed and sold; and from thence sent as remittances to Europe. One merchant (in whose intelligence I place much confidence, as also in his integrity,) states, that his purchases of gold from 1828 to 1839, were nearly $300,000, *as copied from his bullion accounts;* and that three-fourths of it went to New York, and was there assayed and sold. Another states, that his purchases, since 1828, have averaged $6,000 per annum; and that he carried nearly all to New York, and from thence it was sent to Europe. One reason why they carried their bullion to New York was, as they assert, that the assayers there gave an additional value above the Mint, for the purposes of commerce. This, I presume, was the addition of the premium.

3. Another reason why I conclude that the records of the Mint show no certain proof of the amount of bullion produced in this section is, that there is a private manufactory of coin in this region, (Mr. Bechtler's, of Rutherford,) which has coined a large portion of the gold produced in the counties of Burke and Rutherford. He states, that from January, 1831, to February, 1840, he coined $2,241,840·50, and fluxed (or melted in bars) 1,729,998 pennyweights. Much of this bullion may have been coined at Philadelphia; but, as it answered the purposes of

trade, and the community have confidence in the purity of the metal, much of it was carried by travellers, emigrants, traders, and others, into Kentucky, Tennessee, and elsewhere, that probably never found its way to the Mint. From our experience, but little has been coined; at least we have not received $500 of it here. Much of it, it is supposed, is still extant among the farmers of the country, laid up with prudent foresight for future use, as well in this section of country as in Tennessee and Kentucky, as at the time it was certainly a safe currency. This, too, is a powerful argument in favor of the propriety of the establishment by the government, at an earlier period, in this region, of a mint; when necessity, the proper parent of invention, forced more than $3,000,000 of coin among the people, not bearing any official guaranty of its purity, or any device emblematic of a national character.

4. Another reason why I do not think the Mint records show the full amount produced by the mines is, that much of the bullion is sold to manufacturers in bars or grains, which of course never reaches the Mint. I leave it to others, more conversant with such statistics, to say how much this is to be estimated.

In a report on a similar subject to the legislature of North Carolina, in 1830, I find the fact stated, that in 1819, in France alone, there was used solely for watches, $300,000. In a late extract from an English journal, it is stated, that " £50,000 sterling is annually used in Birmingham for plating, and thereby for ever lost as bullion." In a note to some remarks on the gold mines of North Carolina, by Mr. Rothe, already referred to, in Silliman's Journal, it is stated that the last report of the United States Mint, in 1826, shows that about $20,000 of North Carolina gold was coined at that institution in that year. "It is well known," says he, "that but a small portion of the gold found at these mines goes to the Mint. The silversmiths of every portion of the country, north and south, purchase it up to be wrought into jewelry and plate of all descriptions. It is preferred by them on many accounts to gold coin; and, consequently, they give a better price than the Mint." Then, if I am correct, that the records of the Mint afford no evidence of the total or annual product of these mines, what is their annual product?

I find in 1830, in a report of the legislature of North Carolina, the fact stated, that the product of the mines in that year was $500,000. I should suppose that this was not far from the fact at the time, for the Mint at Philadelphia coined from the bullion of North Carolina, in 1833, $475,000, and in 1832, $458,000. Colonel J. T. Avery, the agent of the Bank of the State, at Morgantown, whose intelligence and experience give much weight to his opinion, in a letter to me, estimates the total products of Burke and Rutherford alone to be $6,000,000, while, adds he, "Mr. Forney and others, who lived among the mines, estimated the

gross amount at $ 12,000,000." " The products of the mines," he con-
cludes, " have been gradually diminishing since 1835, when the high
price of cotton drew off the greater portion of the force to the south-
west."

I therefore, in conclusion, would state it as my opinion, that the
mines of this section of our country have yielded *ten millions of dollars*
since their discovery; and that their annual product at this time is at
least $400,000. This is made too amid the pressure of the times, the
neglected state of many of the best mines, with a small and inadequate
force, chiefly by the farmers or owners of the soil, under great disad-
vantages, such as want of experience, machinery, &c. I offer this
statement with much diffidence, (as regards the total products of the
mines being $10,000,000, and their annual product at present being
$ 400,000;) for, in the first place, it is impossible to obtain perfect
accuracy in the matter; and, secondly, the time by which I am to make
a report, as I premised in the commencement of this communication,
is too short " to allow me to reply as satisfactorily to your letter as I
could wish"; and, finally, if these results should be erroneous, I have
carefully given, in the appendix, the data whereby I arrived at them,
and the errors, if any, can be easily detected.

The mining interest in this section is reviving, and the mines will be
more extensively worked. A recent investigation by scientific men,
aided by ample capital, has resulted in their making a heavy invest-
ment. Other companies, now dormant, will renew operations soon.
This, added to the low price of cotton and of labor, and the increased
value of gold, will, with the favorable indications presented by the
mines themselves, give additional impetus to mining operations. The
Rudisil mine, in sight of the Mint, is now yielding handsomely. In
Burke, in the alluvial mines, " last week twenty-six hands raised 2,600
pennyweights;" and this Mint, under all the disadvantages incident
to a new establishment, coined in last year $ 162,767·50; all of native
bullion. This last, though not least, inducement to mining is now in
complete order and successful operation, and, by affording an expedi-
tious conversion of the bullion into national coin, without any expense,
acts as an immediate and direct encouragement to mining operations.

Data upon which the opinion is founded, " that the total amount of
gold bullion found in this section, from the discovery of the mines,
amounts to $ 10,000,000."

Coined at the United States Mints, to 31st Dec., 1839,	$3,000,000
Amount of bullion passed through Mr. Bechtler's hands,	3,625,000
Bullion sold to manufacturers, sent to Europe, carried in bars to the West, &c. &c.	3,375,000
Total, ...	$ 10,000,000

Data upon which the opinion is founded, " that the annual product of the mines at this time is $ 400,000 : "

Coined in 1839, at Charlotte Branch Mint, . .	$ 162,767·50
" " Philadelphia (estimated), . . .	50,000·00
" " Bechtler's (estimated from his books),	150,000·00
Bullion sold to manufacturers, sent to Europe, carried west, &c. &c.	37,232·50
Total, ...	$ 400,000·00

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

B. K. HENNEGAN, of Marlborough Dist., *Lieutenant* (and *Acting*)
   Governor, (term of office expires December, 1840,) $ 3,500

Maximilian Laborde,	of Edgefield Dist.,	*Secretary of State,*	Fees.
Wm. E. Hayne,	of Charleston,	*Comptroller-General,*	2,000
William Laval,	do.	*Treas'r ; Lower Division,*	2,000
Joseph Black,	of Abbeville Dist.,	*do. Upper Division,*	1,600
B. H. Saxon,	do.	*Surveyor-General,*	Fees.
William Bailey,	of Charleston,	*Attorney-Gen'l,* 1,100 & Fees.	
Robert G. Mills,	of Chester Dist.,	*Super't of Public Works,*	3,000
D. C. Webb,	of Charleston,	*Pres. Bank of the*	
		State of S. C.,	3,000

A. Patterson, *President of the Senate.*
David L. Wardlaw, of Abbeville District, *Speaker of the House*
  of Representatives.

(Vacant,) *Clerk of the Senate,*	1,000
Th. W. Glover, of Orangeburg, *Clerk of the House of Rep.,*	1,000

JUDICIARY.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Job Johnson,	of Newbury,	1830,	$3,000
William Harper,	of Fairfield,	1835,	3,000
David Johnson,	of Columbia,	1835,	3,500
Benj. Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837,	3,000 ›

19

Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas.

		Appointed.	Salary
Robert Gantt,	of Greenville,	1815,	$3,500
John S. Richardson,	of Sumter,	1818,	3,500
Josiah J. Evans,	of Society Hill,	1829,	3,000
Baylis J. Earle,	of Greenville,	1830,	3,000
A. Pickens Butler,	of Edgefield,	1834,	3,000
J. B. O'Neall,	of Newberry,	1835,	3,000
William Rice,	of Charleston,	*State Reporter,*	1,500

Appeal Courts of Law are held by the Law Judges at *Charleston*, on the 1st Monday in February; and at *Columbia* on the 1st Monday in May, and the 4th Monday in November. Appeal Courts of Equity are held by the Chancellors at the same times and places.

A Court for the Correction of Errors, composed of all the Judges of Law and Equity, is held to consider all questions on which either of the Appeal Courts is divided, or on which any two of the judges of either Court shall require a further hearing, and all constitutional questions arising out of the Constitution of this State or of the United States.

MILITIA.

The Governor of the State is, *ex officio*, Commander-in-chief.

James Jones, *Adjutant-General*, (with the rank of Brigadier-General).

Beaufort T. Watts, *Quartermaster-General*, (with the rank of Colonel).

[This table is reprinted in order to correct some errors that appeared in it in the Almanac for 1840.]

Divisions.	Major-Generals.	Brigades.	Brigadier-Generals.
1st Divison,	George McDuffie,	1st Brigade, 2d do. 1st Brig. Cav.	Waddy Thompson. John W. Wimbish. James Gillam.
2d do.	Edw. H. Edwards,	3d Brigade, 4th do. 5th do.	Joshua Whitmore. (Vacant.) James W. Cantey.
3d do.	John Buchanan,	6th do. 3d Brig. Cav.	John H. Means. James H. Adams.
4th do.	John McQueen,	7th Brigade, 8th do. 9th do.	Wm. J. Hanna. Edmund B. Wheeler. Daniel Wallace.
5th do.	Thomas F. Jones,	10th do. 5th Brig Cav	James J. Caldwell. Henry H. Kinard.

XV. GEORGIA.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
CHARLES J. MCDONALD, of Muscogee Co., *Governor*, (term of office expires November, 1841,)		$4,000
William A. Tennille, of Washington Co., *Secretary of State*,		2,000
Thomas Haynes,	of Hancock Co., *Treasurer*,	2,000
John G Park,	of Gwinnett Co., *Comptroller-General*,	2,000
Alfred M. Horton,	*Surveyor-General*,	2,000

The officers of the executive government are required by law to reside, during their term of office, at Milledgeville.

		Salary.
Robert M. Echols,	of Walton Co., *President of the Senate*,	
David J. Bailey,	of Butts Co., *Secretary of the Senate*,	$500
Joseph Day,	of Jones Co , *Speaker of House of Rep.*	
Joseph Sturgis,	of Muscogee Co., *Clerk of House of Rep.*	500

JUDICIARY.

The State is divided into ten Circuits, with a judge for each Circuit.

					Salary.
Ch. S. Henry,	of Chatham Co.,	*Judge of the* Eastern Circuit,			$2,100
John Schley,	of Louisville,	*do.*	Middle	*do.*	2,100
Garnet Andrews,	of Wilkes Co.,	*do.*	Northern	*do.*	2,100
Th. W. Harris,	of Walton Co.,	*do.*	Western	*do.*	2,100
Edward Y. Hill,	of Jasper Co.,	*do.*	Ockmulgee	*do.*	2,100
C. B. Cole,	of Twiggs Co.,	*do.*	Southern	*do.*	2,100
Angus M. D. King,	of Monroe Co.,	*do.*	Flint	*do.*	2,100
M. J. Welborn,	of Muscogee Co ,	*do.*	Chattahoochee	*do.*	2,100
Turner H. Tripps,		*do.*	Cherokee	*do.*	2,100
Hiram Warner,	of Talbot Co.,	*do.*	Coweta	*do.*	2,100

Ebenezer Starns, of Augusta, *Attorney-General*, $250 and perquisites.
Levi S. De Lyon, *Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer*, Savannah.
John W. Wilde, *Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer*, Augusta.

Inferior Court. — An inferior court is held in each county, composed of five justices, elected by the people every four years. These courts possess the powers of Courts of Probate. The justices have no salary.

RAILROADS.

The *Central Railroad*, from Savannah to Macon, 192 miles, is now in operation 112 miles ; the grading done 24 miles further ; 12 miles more under contract ; and the remaining 44 miles, from the Oconee to Macon, to be put under contract before the end of the year 1840. The *Monroe Railroad*, from Macon to the eastern terminus of the Western

and Atlantic Railroad, 102 miles, is in operation several miles beyond Forsyth ; and the remainder, (77 miles beyond Forsyth,) is under contract. The *Western and Atlantic Railroad*, (a State work,) from its eastern end, in De Kalb County, to the river Tennessee, 138 miles, is graded 100 miles, and the remainder is under contract. These three railroads will form a continuous line from Savannah to the Tennessee river, 432 miles. The *Highwassee Railroad*, in Tennessee, 98 miles long, is intended to continue the line to Knoxville.

The *Georgia Railroad*, from Augusta to the eastern end of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, 186 miles, is nearly completed to Madison, 109 miles from Augusta ; and the remainder is expected to be put under contract before the end of the year 1840. When this railroad and the Western and Atlantic Railroad are completed, a continuous line will be effected from Charleston, S. C., to the Tennessee river, by the South Carolina Railroad 136 miles, Georgia 186, Western and Atlantic 138 ; total 460 miles.

XVI. ALABAMA.

Government.

Salary.

ARTHUR P. BAGBY, of Claiborne, *Governor*, (term of office expires
        on the 1st Monday in December, 1841,) $3,500
Thomas B. Tunstall,   *Secretary of State*,   Fees and 1,000
Jefferson C. Vandyke,   *Comptroller of Public Accounts*,   1,000
William Hawn,   *State Treasurer*,   1,000
John D. Phelan,   *Attorney- General*,   Perquisites and 425

The Governor and other principal executive officers reside at Tuscaloosa. The Secretary of State is elected for two years ; and the Comptrollers and Treasurer annually ; — all by a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

The *Senate* consists of 30 members, elected for 3 years, one third annually ; the *House of Representatives*, of 98 members, elected annually. The pay of the members of both Houses is $4 a day each.

Judiciary.

Supreme Court.

Salary.

Henry W. Collier,   of Tuscaloosa,   *Chief Justice*, $ 2,250
Henry Goldthwaite,   of Mobile,   *Associate Justice*,   2,250
John J. Ormond,   *do.*   2,250

The Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and also the Chancel-

lors, are elected by a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly, for 6 years.

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, — and only upon points of law, taken up from the Circuit or County Courts by writ of error. This court sits at Tuscaloosa, the seat of government, on the 1st Mondays of January and June; and it commonly sits 6 or 8 weeks at each term. The opinions of the Court are delivered in writing, and published by the Reporter.

Court of Chancery ; — established in 1839.

Salary.

Southern Chancery Division, Anderson Crenshaw, *Chancellor*, $2,000
1st District, Mobile, Washington, Clark, Monroe, Baldwin, Conecuh, and Covington.

2d   do.   Montgomery, Macon, Russell, Barbour, Henry, Dale, Pike, and Butler,

3d   do.   Sumter, Marengo, Greene, Perry, Dallas, Lowndes, and Wilcox.

Salary.

Northern Chancery Division,   Silas Parsons, *Chancellor*, $2,000
4th District, Jefferson, Shelby, Bibb, Autauga, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Chambers, Randolph, Talladega, and Benton.

5th   do.   Tuscaloosa, Pickens, Marion, Fayette, Walker, Blount, St. Clair, Cherokee, and De Kalb.

6th   do.   Jackson, Madison, Limestone, Lauderdale, Franklin, Lawrence, Morgan, and Marshall.

Two sessions are held annually in each District, and the Chancellors are required to alternate with each other, so that neither may preside twice in succession in either Division.

Circuit Courts.

Salary.

Ptolemy T. Harris,	of St. Stephens,	*Judge of the 1st Circuit,*			$ 2,000
Ezekiel Pickens,	of Selma,	*do.*	2d	*do.*	2,000
Peter Martin,	of Tuscaloosa,	*do.*	3d	*do.*	2,000
John J. Coleman,	of Florence,	*do.*	4th	*do.*	2,000
George W. Lane,	of Huntsville,	*do.*	5th	*do.*	1,500
John P. Booth,		*do.*	6th	*do.*	2,000
Samuel Chapman,	of Sumter C. H.,	*do.*	7th	*do.*	2,000
Abraham Martin,		*do.*	8th	*do.*	2,000
Eli Shortridge,	of Talladega,	*do.*	9th	*do.*	2,000
B. F. Porter,		*do.*	10th	*do.*	2,000

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction in all civil and criminal
        19*

causes in the State; and appellate jurisdiction in all appeals and *certioraris* brought up from inferior tribunals.

This State is divided into 10 Circuits, each Circuit comprising about 6 counties. There are two ridings; one called the Spring, and the other the Fall term; and each term occupies about 8 weeks. Each Circuit has a Solicitor, or State's Attorney, who prosecutes throughout the Circuit all offenders, and receives for his services $250 and fees.

XVII. MISSISSIPPI.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
ALEXANDER G. McNUTT, *Governor*, (term of office from January, 1840, to January, 1842,)		$3,000
Thomas B. Woodward,	*Secretary of State,*	2,000
William Reed,	*State Treasurer,*	2,000
A. B. Saunders,	*Auditor of Public Accounts,*	3,000

The election at which all the above officers are chosen by the people, is on the 1st Monday in November and the day following. The regular meeting of the Legislature is on the 1st Monday of January, biennially.

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

			Salary.
William L. Sharkey,	of Vicksburg,	*Presiding Judge,*	$2,000
James F. Trotter,	of Columbus,	*Judge,*	2,000
Edward Turner,	of Franklin Co.,	*do.*	2,000
Thomas F. Collins,	of Jackson,	*At'y Gen.* (to Nov., 1842,)	1,000
Robert A. Patrick,		*Clerk.*	

This Court, which has no jurisdiction except what properly belongs to a Court of Errors and Appeals, holds its sessions annually at Jackson, commencing on the 1st Monday in December and January.

Superior Court of Chancery.

			Salary.
Robert R. Buckner,		*Chancellor,*	$3,000
R. L. Dixon,	of Jackson,	*Clerk.*	

This Court, which has jurisdiction over all matters, pleas, and complaints whatsoever, belonging to or cognizable in a Court of Equity, holds sessions at Jackson, Augusta, and Oxford.

District or Circuit Courts.

The Judicial divisions were reorganized in 1840, and formed into 11 Districts or Circuits. The salary of the Judges is $2,000 each.

Districts.	Judges.	District Attorneys.	Counties of the Districts.
1.	George Coalter,		Warren, Claiborne, Washington, and Bolivar.
2.	D. O. Shattuck,	B. F. Caruthers,	Yalobusha, Carroll, Choctaw, and Tallahatchie.
3.	C. C. Cage,	Stanhope Posey,	Adams, Wilkinson, and Jefferson.
4.	Buckner Harris,	E. G. Peyton,	Smith, Copiah, Simpson, Scott, Newton, and Neshoba.
5.	Henry Mounger,	John Watts,	Jackson, Jones, Green, Perry, Wayne, Jasper, Clarke, and Lauderdale.
6.			Noxubee, Lowndes, Kemper, Winston, and Octibbeha.
7.	I. R. Nicholson,	J. H. Rollins,	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin.
8.	F. W. Huling,		De Soto, Coahoma, Tunica, Ponola, Lafayette, and Marshall.
9.			Monroe, Itawamba, Tishemingo, Pontotoc, Chickasaw, and Tippah.
10.			Yazoo, Holmes, Attala, and Leake.
11.	V. T. Crawford,		Lawrence, Covington, Hancock, Marion, Pike, Amite, and Franklin.

One Judge and a District Attorney are chosen every four years by the electors of each District; and a Circuit Court is holden in each county twice a year. This Court has original jurisdiction, in civil cases, in which the sum in controversy exceeds $50.

XVIII. LOUISIANA.

GOVERNMENT.

	Salary.
André B. Roman, of New Orleans, *Governor*, (from January 4th, 1839, to January 4th, 1843,)	$7,500
Levi Peirce, of New Orleans, *Secretary of State*,	2,500
Francis Gardere, do. *Treasurer*,	6,000
Joseph Bernard, of East Baton Rouge, *Pres. Board of Pub. Works*,	3,000
P. F. Smith, of New Orleans, *Adj. and Inspector-General*,	4,000
Stephen Mazureau, do. *Attorney-General*,	3,000

Senate ; 17 members, elected for 4 years. Sebastian Hirinak, *President.*
House of Representatives ; 50 members, elected for 2 years. William Dubuys, *Speaker.* Pay of each, $6 a day.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
François X. Martin,	of New Orleans,	*Judge,*	$5,000
Alonzo Morphy,	do.	*do.*	5,000
Henry A. Bullard,	of Alexandria,	*do.*	5,000
Edward Simon,	Western District,	*do.*	5,000
Rice Garland,	do.	*do.*	5,000

District Courts.

A. M. Buchanan,	of New Orleans,	*Judge 1st District,*	$5,000
Thomas C. Nicholls,	of Donald-onville,	*do.* 2d *do.*	3,000
Isaac Johnson,	of St. Francisville,	*do.* 3d *do.*	3,000
—— Diblieux,	of Plaquemine,	*do.* 4th *do.*	3,000
George R. King,	of Opelousas,	*do.* 5th *do.*	3,000
H. Boyce,	of Alexandria,	*do.* 6th *do.*	3,000
E. H. Wilson,	of Monroe,	*do.* 7th *do.*	3,000
Jesse R. Jones,	of Covington,	*do.* 8th *do.*	3,000
Frederick H. Davis,	of Concordia,	*do.* 9th *do.*	3,000

Commercial Court, New Orleans.

Charles Watts,	*Judge,*	Salary, $5,000

Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans.
John F. Canonge, *Judge.*

CHARITY HOSPITAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

List of Admissions into the Hospital from the 1st of January, 1830, to the 1st of July, 1838.

Years.	Foreigners.	Natives U. S.	Total.
1830	1,564	1,336	2,900
1831	2,169	1,704	3,873
1832	1,710	771	2,481
1833	2,706	1,244	3,950
1834	4,287	1,677	5,964
1835	4,593	1,700	6,293
1836	3,095	1,503	4,598
1837	4,197	1,806	6,004
1838, to July 1, ½ year,	1,077	628	1,705
	25,398	12,370	37,768

Ireland,	Natives of,	12,629	Pennsylvania,	Natives of,	2,303
England,	"	2,911	New York,	"	1,944
Germany,	"	2,904	Virginia,	"	1,086
France,	"	1,860	Massachusetts,	"	973
Scotland,	"	1,152	Maryland,	"	676
Spain,	"	1,130	Kentucky,	"	607
Sweden,	"	471	Ohio,	"	574
Italy,	"	270	Tennessee,	"	450
Canada,	"	238	Maine,	"	443
Denmark,	"	226	N. Carolina,	"	429
Switzerland,	"	204	Louisiana,	"	381
Other Foreign			Other States and		
Countries,	"	1,393	Territories,	"	2,603

XIX. ARKANSAS.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
JAMES S. CONWAY, of Little Rock, *Governor*, (term of office from November, 1836, to November, 1840,)		$2,000
Robert A. Watkins, of Little Rock, *Secretary of State*,		700
Elias N. Conway, do. *Auditor of Public Accounts*, (from Oct. 1838 to 1840,)		1,500
John Hutt, do. *Treasurer*,		1,000

The legislature meets on the 1st Monday in October, 1840, and biennially. — Senators, 17. Mark W. Izard, *President.* Representatives, 54. G. Marshall, *Speaker.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Daniel Ringo,	of Little Rock,	*Chief Justice*,	$1,800
Thomas J. Lacy,	of Arkansas,	*Associate Justice*,	1,800
Townsend Dickinson,	of Batesville,	*do.*	1,800
Albert Pike,	of Little Rock,	*Reporter.*	

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, except in particular cases pointed out by the constitution. The judges are elected by the General Assembly, by a joint vote of both Houses, for a term of 8 years.

Circuit Court.

	Judges.	Salary.			Judges.	Salary.
1st Circuit,	J. C. P. Tolleson,	$1,200	5th Circuit,		Charles Caldwell,	$1,200
2d do.	E. L. Johnson,	1,200	6th	do.	William Conway,	1,200
3d do.	Lewis B. Tully,	1,200	7th	do.	R. C. S. Brown,	1,200
4th do.	Joseph M. Hoge,	1,200				

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction over all criminal cases which are not otherwise provided for by law; and exclusive original jurisdiction of all crimes amounting to felony at the common law; and original jurisdiction of all civil cases which are not cognizable before Justices of the Peace, until otherwise directed by the General Assembly; and original jurisdiction in all matters of contract, where the sum in controversy is over one hundred dollars.— The judges are elected by the General Assembly, for a term of 4 years.

XX. TENNESSEE.

Government.

		Salary.
James K. Polk,	Gov. (term of office expires Oct. 1841,)	$2,000
John S. Young,	Secretary of State,	$750 and fees.
Miller Francis,	Treasurer of the State,	1,500
Daniel Graham,	Comptroller,	2,000
Robert P. Currin,	Superintendent of Instruction,	1,500
West H. Humphreys,	Attorney-General,	1,000 and fees.

The legislature consists of a *Senate* of 25 members, and a *House of Representatives* of 75 members; all elected for two years. The members of the present legislature were elected in August, 1839. T. S. Love, of Henry, *Speaker of the Senate;* W. K. Hill, *Clerk.* — Jonas E. Thomas, of Maury, *Speaker of the House of Representatives;* Granville S. Crockett, *Clerk.* — Pay of the Senators and Representatives, $4 per day.

The Judges of the Supreme Court are elected by a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly, for the term of 12 years; and those of the inferior courts, in the same manner, for the term of 8 years.

Supreme Court.

				Salary.
William B. Turley,	of Jackson,	Judge,	Western Division,	$1,800
William B. Reese,	of Knoxville,	do.	Eastern Division,	1,800
Nathan Greene,	of Winchester,	do.	Middle Division,	1,800

Court of Chancery.

Salary.

Andrew McCampbell,	of Paris,	*Chancellor,*	*Western Division,*	$1,500
Th. L. Williams,	of Knoxville,	do.	Eastern	do.	1,500
Lunsford M. Bramlett,	of Pulaski,	do.	Middle	do.	1,500
Bromfield L. Ridley,		do.	Fourth	do.	1,500

Circuit Courts.

The State comprises 14 circuits, and the judges were elected in January, 1836. — Salary of each judge, $1,300.

1. Samuel Powell,	of Rogersville.	8. Edmund Dillahunty,	of Columbia.
2. Edward Scott,	of Knoxville.	9. William R. Harris,	of Paris.
3. Charles F. Keith,	of Athens.	10. John Read,	of Jackson.
4. Abraham Caruthers, of Carthage.		11. William Dunlap,	of Bolivar.
5. Samuel Anderson,	of Murfreesboro'.	12. R. M. Anderson,	of New Market.
6. Thomas Maney,	of Nashville.	13. A. J. Marchbanks,	of McMinnville.
7. Mortimer A. Martin, of Clarksville.		14. B. C. Totton,	of Huntingdon.

STATISTICS.

White Polls	in 1837,	77,478 ;	in 1839,	78,101
Qualified Voters	" 1837,	94,346 ;	" 1839,	106,788
Taxable Property	" 1837, $117,804,047 ;		" 1839,	$125,003,533
State Tax	" 1837,	$113,312 ;	" 1839,	$136,519

Number of Banks, 21 ; Bank Capital, $7,619,527

State Bank Discounts, $2,777,730 ; Total Bank Discounts, $11,837,346

Internal Improvement Subscription, ...	$3,047,541
Internal Improvement Bonds issued, ...	1,070,666
Bank Bonds authorized, ...	3,000,000
Bank Bonds sold, ...	1,500,000

Total of School Moneys invested, in 1839, in Public Stocks, 835,034·59

TABULAR VIEW OF TAXABLE PROPERTY, &c.

	State Tax Land.		School Land.		Town Lots.		Slaves.	Value.
	Acres.	Value.	Acres.	Value.	No. of	Value.		
West Tenn.	3,763,007	16,077,236	9,597	38,733	3,574	2,226,094	24,073	13,646,664
Middle Do.	5,100,909	35,948,663	3,216,530	2,436,173	4,914	6,026,757	47,067	27,084,515
East Do.	3,119,869	14,752,428	3,232,253	1,547,995	2,475	1,176,642	7,878	3,712,033
Total,	11,983,785	66,778,334	6,458,380	4,022,901	10,963	9,429,493	79,018	44,443,212

	Pleasure Carriages.		White Polls.	Collections by Sheriffs, 1838.	Collections by Clerks, 1838.	Aver. per Acre, 1839.	Av. Value Sl'ves, 1839.	Av. per Acre, 1838.	Av. Value Slaves, 1838.
	No. of	Value.							
West Ten.	452	116,473	16,044	12,539 37	18,315·37	4·11	540	3·98	538
Middle do	644	199,560	38,271	38,613·49	51,907·41	6·35	552	6·07	546
East do.	120	23,783	23,786	12,009·35	18,056·01	4·90	469	4·31	465
Total,	1,216	339,816	78,101	63,162·21	88,280 29	5·59	560	5·36	540

XXI. KENTUCKY.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
ROBERT P. LETCHER, of Lancaster, *Governor*, (term of office expires in September, 1844,)		$2,500

Manlius V. Thompson, of Georgetown, *Lieut.-Governor and Speaker of the Senate.* Pay $6 a day while presiding.

			Salary.
		Secretary of State,	1,000
Benjamin Selby,	of Frankfort,	*Auditor of Public Accounts,*	1,500
Thomas S. Page,	do.	*2d Auditor,*	1,500
John M. Foster,	do.	*Register of the Land Office,*	1,500
James Davidson,	do.	*Treasurer,*	1,500
Thomas S. Theobald,	do.	*Keeper of the Peniten.,*	(½ the profits)
Peter Dudley,	do.	*Adjutant-General,*	150
Ambrose W. Dudley,	do.	*Quartermaster-General,*	150
George A. Robertson,	do.	*State Librarian,*	350

The *Senate* consists of 38 members, elected for four years, one-fourth being elected every year. The *House of Representatives* consists of 100, elected annually on the 1st Monday in August. — Pay, $3 a day.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

			Salary.
George Robertson,	of Lexington,	*Chief Justice,*	$2,000
Ephraim M. Ewing,	of Russellville,	*Judge,*	2,000
Thomas A. Marshall,	of Lexington,	*do.*	2,000
Jacob Swigert,	of Frankfort,	*Clerk,*	Fees.
Owen G. Cates,	do.	*Attorney-Gen.,*	400 and fees.
James C. Coleman,	do.	*Sergeant,*	$2 a day while attending the court, and fees.
James G. Dana,	do.	*Reporter.*	

Louisville Chancery Court.

			Salary.
George M. Bibb,	of Louisville,	*Chancellor,*	$3,000
Charles J. Clarke,	do.	*Clerk,*	Fees.
Joseph Mayo,	do.	*Master,*	Fees.
William A. Cocke,	do.	*Marshal,*	Fees.

Circuit Courts.

The State is divided into 17 Circuits or Districts, and the following are the Circuit Judges, who have each a salary of $1,500.

District.	Residence.	District.	Residence.
1. Walker Reid,	Washington.	10. James Simpson,	Winchester.
2. Henry O. Brown,	Cynthiania.	11. Kenaz Farrow,	Mount Sterling.
3. Aaron K. Woolley,	Lexington.	12. John L. Bridges,	Harrodsburg.
4. James Pryor,	Newcastle.	13. Armist. H. Churchill,	Elizabethtown.
5. John J. Marshall,	Louisville.	14. Alney McLean,	Greenville.
6. Asher W. Graham,	Bowling Green.	15. Joseph Eve,	Barbourville.
7. Benj. Shackleford,	Hopkinsville.	16. Wiley P. Fowler,	Salem.
8. Christopher Tompkins,	Glasgow.	17. Mason Brown,	Frankfort.
9. Samuel Lusk,	Lancaster.		

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

			Salary.
James T. Morehead,	of Frankfort,	*President*,	$1,000
Austin P. Cox,	of Frankfort,	*Secretary*,	1,000

Thomas Metcalfe, Samuel Daviess, and Thompson M. Ewing, *Members*. — Pay, $3 a day, and expenses while on duty.

Engineer Corps. — Sylvester Welsh, *Chief Engineer.* Salary, $2,500. — M. R. Stealey, *Resident Engineer.* Salary, $2,250. Alonzo Livermore, N. B. Buford, and H. I. Eastin, *Resident Engineers.* Salary of each, $1,500.

Turnpike Roads. — These are principally contracted for by companies, in which the State has generally subscribed one half of the stock. — Number of miles completed, 487 ; — under contract and in progress of construction, 370 ; — total contemplated, 1,000 miles, exclusive of 400 miles of common roads : — cost of finished portions from $4,200 to $7,800 a mile, exclusive of bridges.

Railroads. — Lexington and Ohio ; 94 miles ; — finished from Lexington to Frankfort, 28 miles ; cost, $544,798. — On the remaining distance (66 miles) to Louisville, the sum of about $200,000 has been expended. Total cost estimated at $1,500,000. It is the work of a Company ; — now suspended.

Canal. — Louisville and Portland Canal around the Falls of the Ohio ; completed in 1830 ; 2 miles and 100 yards long ; lockage, at low water, 24 feet ; cost $1,000,000. — Number of steamboats that passed through this canal in the year 1839, 1,666 ; flat and keel-boats with an aggregate measurement of 300,406 tons, 578 ; amount of tolls received, $180,365 ; dividend for the year 1839, 17 per cent.

River and Lock Navigation for steamboats (exclusively State works). Length of works contemplated ; — Green River, 299 miles ; Muddy, 28 ; Kentucky River, 257 ; Licking, 231 : total, 815. — Estimated cost, $5,837,000 ; under contract and in progress on each of the three principal rivers, viz. Green River, 195 miles, cost, $636,230 ; expended, $534,391 : — Kentucky River, 95 miles ; cost, $811,396 ; expended, $513,917 : — Licking River, 91 miles ; cost, $574,045 ; expended, $113,980 : — total in progress, 381 miles ; estimated cost, $2,021,671, of which the sum of $1,162,288 has been expended.

Total amount expended by the State on Internal Improvements; for

River Lock Navigation, $1,162,288		Turnpike Roads and		
Descending Navigation,	26,794	Bridges,	. .	$1,834,615
Lexington and Ohio Rail-		Surveys and General		
road,	. . . 212,500	Expenses,	. .	100,000
			Total,	$3,336,197

Amount paid by individuals to Roads, &c., to Oct. 10, 1839,		$2,017,245
Paid since (date, July, 1840), probably,		146,558
Total, ...		$2,163,803
Whole amount expended by the State and by individuals on Public Works, exclusive of the Louisville and Portland Canal, about		$5,500,000

FINANCES.

The State has issued Bonds and Scrip to the amount of $4,697,500 for Banking and Internal Improvements, to pay the interest on which a Sinking Fund was established.

The following is a synoptical statement of the Bonds and Scrip issued, and the Bonds and Stocks held by the State in the names of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and School Fund.

Bonds issued for purposes of Internal Improvement,	$2,697,500
Scrip issued for subscription to Capital Stock in the Bank of Kentucky, ...	1,000,000
Scrip issued for subscription to capital stock in Northern Bank of Kentucky, ...	1,000,000
Total Bonds and Scrip issued, . . .	$4,697,500

Bonds and Stocks owned by the State.

Bank of Kentucky,	Original subscription, . . .	$1,000,000
	Subscribed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, ...	609,554
	Purchased by do. $(2,658\frac{56}{100}$ shares,$)$	265,856
	Purchased by the Board of Education (735 shares,)	73,500
		$1,948,910
Northern Bank of Kentucky.	Original subscription, ...	1,000,000
	Purchased by Commissioners of Sinking Fund, (400 shares), . . .	40,000
Bank of Louisville, 175 shares, purchased by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, . . .		17,500
Internal Improvement Bonds held by the Board of Education,		893,500
Total Bonds and Bank Stock owned by the State, .		$3,899,910
		4,697,500
Leaving a debt of the State of		$797,590

The Scrip issued to the Banks bears an interest of 5 per cent., and yields the State a profit equal to the difference between the rate of interest and the dividend declared by the banks. Of the bonds issued for the purposes of Internal Improvement, (part of which are owned by the State,) the sum of $1,385,000 bears an interest of 5 per cent., and $1,312,500, 6 per cent., making an annual interest of $148,000. The interest on the State Stock has always been paid punctually in specie or its equivalent, from the Sinking Fund exclusively, and without resort to taxation. The net income of this fund for the year 1839, was $256,910, which, besides paying the interest of the Public Debt, left a large surplus for reinvestment in profitable securities. — Further information on these subjects may be found in the volumes of the American Almanac for 1836, 1837, and 1839.

XXII. OHIO.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
WILSON SHANNON, *Governor*, (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1840,)		$1,500
William Trevitt,	*Secretary of State*,	1,000
John Brough,	*Auditor of State*,	1,200
Joseph Whitehill,	*Treasurer of State*,	1,200
James B. Thomas,	*Chief Clerk in the Auditor's Office*,	850
William B. Van Hook,	*Warden of the State Penitentiary*,	1,500
Jacob Medary,	*Adjutant-General*,	300
Christopher Niswanger,	*Quartermaster-General*,	200
Zachariah Mills,	*Librarian of the State Library*,	400

(The above executive officers, for the time being, all reside at Columbus.)

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

					Salary.
Ebenezer Lane,	of Norwalk,	*Chief Judge*,	reëlected	1837,	$1,500
Reuben Wood,	of Cleveland,	*Assoc. Judge*,	do.	1840,	1,500
Peter Hitchcock,	of Burton,	*do.*	elected,	1835,	1,500
Fred. Grimké,	of Chillicothe,	*do.*	do.	1836,	1,500

The Judges of the Supreme Court, the President and Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and the Judge of the Superior

Court of Cincinnati, are elected by the legislature, for seven years. Of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the oldest in commission is Chief Judge. Two of the four Judges form a quorum, who hold a court in each county once every year.

Superior Court of Cincinnati.

David K. Esté, of Cincinnati, *Judge*, Salary, $1,200

This Court has concurrent jurisdiction, with the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Hamilton, of all civil causes at common law and in chancery.

Courts of Common Pleas.

			Salary.
Wm. L. Helfenstein,	of Dayton,	*Judge 1st Circuit,*	$1,200
Ozias Bowen,	of Marion,	*do.* 2d *do.*	1,200
Van R. Humphrey,	of Hudson,	*do.* 3d *do.*	1,200
Corrington W. Searl,	of Newark,	*do.* 4th *do.*	1,200
George W. Belden,	of Canton,	*do.* 5th *do.*	1,200
John H. Keith,	of Somerset,	*do.* 6th *do.*	1,200
Benjamin Hinkson,	of Wilmington,	*do.* 7th *do.*	1,200
John A. Hanna,	of McConnelsville,	*do.* 8th *do.*	1,200
Nathaniel C. Reed,	of Cincinnati,	*do.* 9th *do.*	1,200
John W. Price,	of Hillsborough,	*do.* 10th *do.*	1,200
Ezra Dean,	of Wooster,	*do.* 11th *do.*	1,200
Joseph R. Swan,	of Columbus,	*do.* 12th *do.*	1,200
Emery D. Potter,	of Toledo,	*do.* 13th *do.*	1,200
John W. Willey,	of Cleveland,	*do.* 14th *do.*	1,200
William Kennon,	of St. Clairsville,	*do.* 15th *do.*	1,200

The several Courts of Common Pleas are held, three times a year, by a President Judge and three Associate Judges, in most of the counties; but in the counties very recently organized, only twice a year. The Associate Judges receive the sum of $2·50 a day, for each day's actual attendance upon the Courts.

State Canals.

Amount of Tolls collected on the State Canals during the Year ending December 1st, 1839.

Ohio Canal, ...	$423,599·84
Miami Canal, ...	78,601·19
Extension of Miami Canal, ...	2,195·04
Total, ...	$504,396·07

Exhibit of the Estimated Cost of each of the Public Works of the State now in Progress, the Payments made on Each, and the Amount required to complete the same.

Name of each work.	Estimated cost of each work when completed.	Payments made on each work during the year ending Nov. 15, 1839.	Total Payments on each work from commencement.	Amount required to complete each work.
Wabash and Erie Canal, . .	$2,000,000·00	$450,898·79	$1,150,141·67	$849,858·33
Walhonding Canal, . . .	523,000·00	124,841·99	412,727·76	110,272·24
Vernon Canal, ...	360,509·12	897·77	897·77	359,611·35
Mohican Canal, ...	416,736·00	491·15	491·15	416,244·85
Extension Miami Canal, . .	2,800,000·00	398,879·77	1,092,163·93	1,707,836·07
Warren County Canal, .	206,895·50	26,927·17	166,371·86	40,523·64
Hocking Canal, ...	809,074·25	224,959·63	475,300·24	333,774·01
Muskingum River Improvement, at Zanesville, . .	212,685·58	23,940·84	164,368·58	48,317·00
Muskingum River Improvement, below Zanesville, .	1,010,400·19	195,513·38	580,729·19	429,671·00
Western Reserve and Maumee Road, ...	238,000·00	60,916·00	89,874·30	148,125·70
	$8,577,300·64	$1,508,266·56	$4,133,046·45	$4,443,234·19

ABSTRACT OF THE SCHOOL RETURNS FOR 1839.

Whole number of Townships that reported, . . . 691
Number of School Districts in these Townships, . . . 5,442
Whole number of Schools taught, ... 7,295
Number of Teachers, Male and Female, ... 7,288
Number of Scholars in attendance, ... 254,612
Number of Months during which Common Schools have been
open, ... 29,199
Number of School-houses erected during the year, . . 731
Cost of these School-houses, ... $148,959
Amount of Wages paid to Teachers, ... $392,091

Number of Townships that have *not* reported, . . . 545

By allowing the Schools in these townships to average the same as in the reporting townships, there will be the following results : —

Number of Schools in the non-reporting Townships, . 5,754
Number of Teachers, ... 5,775
Number of Scholars in attendance, ... 200,815
Amount of Wages paid to Teachers, ... $309,247
Number of Months of teaching, ... 23,030
Number of School-houses built, ... 577
Cost of School-houses, ... $117,486

20*

These items, added to those of the reporting townships, give the following results : —

Whole number of Common Schools in the State,	13,049
Whole number of Teachers employed,	12,860
Whole number of Scholars in attendance,	445,427
Amount of Wages paid to Teachers,	$701,338
Whole number of Months of teaching,	52,229
Number of School-houses built during the year,	1,308
Cost of School-houses built,	$206,445

This shows an average of 4 months' school in each district, and 35 scholars in each school.

The average wages of teachers, per month, is $13·43. But more than half of the teachers are females, who do not receive, on an average, more than $10 per month ; though some receive much more. This would leave the male teachers an average of about $16 per month.

It is to be remembered that this estimate does not include the private schools, of which there are many in every part of the State.

XXIII. MICHIGAN.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, of Detroit, *Governor*, (term expires January 1st, 1842,) $ 2,000

James W. Gordon, of Marshall, *Lieut.-Gov.* — $6 a day, during the session of the legislature.

Thomas Rowland,	of Detroit,	*Secretary of State,*	1,000
Robert Stuart,	do.	*Treasurer,*	800
John D. Pierce,	of Marshall,	*Superintend. Public Instruction,*	800
Eurotas P. Hastings,	do.	*Auditor-General,*	500
Douglass Houghton,		*State Geologist.*	

The *Senate* consists of 17 members, elected for 2 years; the *House of Representatives*, of 52 members, elected annually. Pay of each, $3 a day during the session of the legislature. The seat of government is established at Detroit till 1847.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

Elon Farnsworth, of Detroit, *Chancellor ;* — salary, $ 1,500.

There are 3 Chancery Circuits. — The terms of the 1st Circuit are held annually at the city of Detroit, on the 3d Tuesday in July, and the

1st Tuesday in February ; of the 2d Circuit, at Ann Arbour, on the 2d Tuesday in January and July ; of the 3d Circuit, at Kalamazoo, on the 3d Tuesday in January, and the Thursday next after the 4th Tuesday in June.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
William A. Fletcher,	of Ann Arbour,	*Chief Justice,*	$ 1,600
George Morell,	of Detroit,	*Associate Justice,*	1,500
Epaphroditus Ransom,	of Kalamazoo,	do.	1,500
Charles W. Whipple,	of Detroit,	do.	1,500
Peter Morey,	do.	*Attorney-General,* 500 & fees.	

The Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, for the period of 7 years. — The terms of this court are held at Detroit on the 1st Tuesday in January and June; at Ann Arbour, on the 3d Tuesday in January and June ; at Kalamazoo, on the 2d Tuesday in September ; and at Pontiac, on the 4th Tuesday in June.

Circuit Courts.

There are 4 judicial circuits, in each of which one of the Judges of the Supreme Court sits as Presiding Judge.

Presiding Judge.	Presiding Judge.
1st Circuit, George Morell.	3d Circuit, Epaphroditus Ransom.
2d do. Wm. A. Fletcher.	4th do. Charles W. Whipple.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The Board of Commissioners consists of John Van Fossen, *Acting Commissioner,* (salary, $ 1,000,) and the Secretary of State and the Treasurer, *ex officio,* members.

The State, in 1837, authorized the survey and construction of 557 miles of railroads, and 231 of canals, and the improvement of 321 miles of river navigation. A loan of $ 5,000,000 was effected for these objects, of which the sum of $ 2,118,000 has been appropriated ; and, at the end of the year 1839, the sum of about $ 1,500,000 had been expended. The eastern portion of the Central Railroad, from Detroit to Ann Arbour, a distance of 40 miles, has been completed, and is in operation. The rest of the works are in various stages of progress ; but they are all now temporarily suspended.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AND ITS BRANCHES.

The parent institution, established at Ann Arbour, is not yet in operation ; but the buildings are in progress of construction, and are ex-

pected to be so far advanced as to permit the reception of students before the end of the year 1840.

The legislative government is vested in a Board of 12 Regents, appointed by the Governor and Senate. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, and Chancellor of the State, are, *ex officio*, members; and the Governor is President of the Board.

The University comprises three departments; 1st, Literature, Science, and the Arts; 2d, Law; 3d, Medicine.

The funds of the University consist of 70 sections of land granted by Congress for the institution, and 3 sections obtained at an Indian treaty at Fort Meigs; the whole comprising about 48,000 acres, all of which has been selected, and advantageously located. The minimum price of the land has been established by law at $ 20 per acre; and about 8,000 acres have been already sold at an average price of $ 22 per acre.

Branches of the University have been established at Detroit, Pontiac, Monroe, Niles, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Jackson, White Pigeon, and Tecumseh, each of which is under the superintendence of a principal. There are now stated to be about 200 pupils at these branches.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Number of children, between 5 and 17 years of age, taught in the districts from which returns were received in 1839, 45,098. Amount of public money distributed to these districts, in 1839, $ 18,348·60.

The School Fund consists of every 16th section of land in each surveyed township in the State, granted by Congress for the support of primary schools. It is estimated that in the Peninsula Proper, and in the Upper Peninsula, the amount of school lands belonging to this State, after making proper deduction for waste lands, will exceed 1,000,000 acres. The minimum price established by law is $ 8 per acre; and about 35,000 acres have already been sold at an average price of $ 11·97 per acre. Assuming, (what is regarded a very low estimate,) an average price of $5 per acre, the Common School Fund of Michigan will amount to $ 5,000,000.

STATE PRISON.

A large State Prison situated at Jackson, upon the Auburn plan, is now in progress. A considerable number of cells are finished, and some of them occupied by convicts.

XXIV. INDIANA.

Government.

	Salary.
SAMUEL BIGGER, of Rushville, *Governor*, (term of office expires in December, 1843,)	$ 1,500
——— Hall, *Lieutenant-Governor*; Pay, $ 3 a day during the session of the General Assembly,	
William J. Brown, of Rushville, *Secretary of State*; elected by the General Assembly for 4 years ending January, 1841,	600
	[and perquisites.
Nathan B. Palmer, of Madison, *Treasurer of State*; elected for 3 years ending January, 1841,	400 and perquisites.
Morris Morris, of Indianapolis, *Auditor of Public Accounts*; term of 3 years expires January, 1841,	400 and perquisites.
Jesse L. Williams, *Chief Engineer*,	1,000
Samuel Merrill, *President of the State Bank*; appointed by the legislature for five years,	1,500
Douglass Maguire, *Adjutant-General*; appointed by the Governor during pleasure,	100
Alexander H. Davidson, *Quartermaster-General*; appointed by the Governor during pleasure,	50
Hensley and Patterson, *Keepers of the Penitentiary*,	Profits.
Samuel H. Peck, *Visitor of the Penitentiary*,	50

Judiciary.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Isaac Blackford,	of Vincennes,	*Chief Judge*,	$ 1,500
Charles Dewey,	of Charlestown,	*Judge*,	1,500
Jeremiah Sullivan,	of Madison,	*do.*	1,500
Henry P. Coburn,	of Indianapolis,	*Clerk*,	Fees.

The judges are appointed by the Governor and Senate for 7 years, and the senior in commission is the Chief Judge. This court holds its sessions at Indianapolis, in May and November. It has appellate jurisdiction only, except that the legislature may give it original jurisdiction in capital cases, and cases in chancery in which the President of the Circuit Court may be interested or prejudiced.

Circuit Courts.

Circ.	President Judges.		Prosecuting Attorneys.	
1st,	Isaac Naylor,	of Crawfordsville.	Samuel C. Willson,	of Crawfordsville.
2d,	J. H. Thompson,	of Salem.	John W. Payoe,	of Corydon.
3d,	Miles C. Eggleston,	of South Hanover.	John Dumont,	of Vevay.
4th,	Elisha Embree,	of Princeton.	C. D. Edson,	of Mount Vernon.
5th,	James Morrison,	of Indianapolis.	Wm. I. Peaslee,	of Shelbyville.
6th,	James Perry,	of Liberty.	David Macy,	of Cambridge.
7th,	E. M. Huntingdon,	of Terre Haute.	Del. R. Ecles,	of Greencastle.
8th,	John W. Wright,	of Logansport.	Lucien P. Ferry,	of Fort Wayne.
9th,	Samuel C. Sample,	of South Bend.	Wm. C. Hannab,	of Laport.
10th,	David McDonnald,	of Washington,	John S. Watts,	of Bloomington.
11th,	David Kilgore,	of Yorktown.	Jer. Smith,	of Winchester.

The President Judges and the Prosecuting Attorneys are elected by the legislature for 7 years; and the Associate Judges and Clerks of the Court are elected by the people for the same period. The President Judges receive each a salary of $1,000, and Judge Morrison, of the 5th Circuit, is allowed $300 in addition, optional with the County Commissioners of his Circuit; the Attorneys have each a salary of $150 and perquisites. The Judges hold two terms in each county annually. There are two Associate Judges in each county, who receive $3 a day during the session.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The operations of the Board of Internal Improvement are partially suspended. There are only two members; Noah Noble (salary, $1,000), and Jesse L. Williams, *Chief Engineer*, who acts as a member, without additional pay.

XXV. ILLINOIS.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

THOMAS CARLIN, of Quincy, *Governor*, (term of office, from 1st Monday in December, 1838, to 1st Monday in December, 1842,) $1,000, and $500 for office rent and travelling expenses, $1,500

[The Governor is required by law to reside at Springfield, which has been the seat of government since July 4, 1839.]

(Vacant,) *Lieutenant-Governor; $7 a day during the session of the legislature.

Alexander P. Field, of Springfield, *Secretary of State*, (including clerk hire,)   1,100

Salary.

Levi Davis,   of Springfield, *Auditor of Public Accounts*, $ 800
John D. Whiteside,   do.   *Treasurer*,   800
Wickliffe Kitchell,   of Hillsborough, *Attorney-General*,   350 and fees.

Canal Commissioners. — Wm. B. Thornton, *President;* Jacob Fry, *Acting Commissioner;* David Prickett, *Treasurer.*

Fund Commissioner. — R. T. Barrett, of Springfield.

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works. — John Hogan, of Alton, Hart Fellows, of Rushville, and —— Beal, of Mount Carmel. All elected by the legislature biennially. Pay of each, $5 a day, while actually employed. The works are now mostly suspended for want of funds.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Salary.

William Wilson,   of Carmi,   *Chief Justice*, $ 1,000
Samuel D. Lockwood,   of Jacksonville,   *Associate Justice*,   1,000
Thomas C. Browne,   of Springfield,   *do.*   1,000
Theophilus W. Smith, of Chicago,   *do.*   1,000

This Court holds its terms at the seat of government on the 2d Monday in December, and the 1st Monday in June.

Circuit Courts.

William Thomas,	1st Circuit.	Dan Stone,	6th Circuit.
Sidney Breese,	2d do.	John Pearson,	7th do.
Walter B. Scates,	3d do.	Samuel H. Treat,	8th do.
J. Hardin,	4th do.	Thomas Ford,	9th do.
Peter Lott,	5th do.		

The salary of the several Circuit Judges is $1,000. The Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts are elected by the legislature, and hold their offices during good behavior. There are 6 State's Attorneys, who are elected by the legislature biennially : salary, $250 and fees.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCES.

Sum expended on Public Works to December 1, 1839, $ 2,626,803·38

Funds Borrowed.

For Banking Capital, ... $ 2,665,128
Stock sold in the United States, ...   2,187,000
Stock sold to Wright & Co. (not yet realized),   .   .   .   1,500,000
Illinois and Michigan Stock sold, ...   2,400,000

State-House Stock sold, ...   128,000
Interest accruing on Illinois and Michigan Canal Loans,   164,000
Interest on Internal Improvement Stock,   .   .   .   440,120
Interest on State-House Loan, ...   7,680

Resources to meet the above.

1. Sales of Canal Lands and lots which cover interest and con-
    tingencies annually on that stock.
2. Dividends on Bank and Internal Improvement Stock, $ 240,000
3. General revenues of the State, chiefly from taxation.
    The State revenue collected on land tax, in 1839, was $ 110,942·28
The appropriation for State expenses from December 1st, 1838,
    to December 1st, 1839, (exclusive of purposes of Internal
    Improvement,) and including a special appropriation of
    $ 96,598 for the new State-House, amounted to $ 282,619·32
    (Expenditure for the session of the General Assembly, $ 63,641·21 ;
for Public Printing, $ 23,245·14.)

The ordinary Debt of the State, exclusive of loans for Bank Stock,
Canal and Internal Improvement Stock, is about $ 1,000,000.

Total amount of School, College, and Seminary Funds, (which are
included in the above debt, and for which the State pays interest,)
$ 749,996.

Amount of interest of School, College, and Seminary Funds, appor-
tioned, in the year ending December, 1839, to the several counties, and
applied towards paying the salaries of teachers of district schools,
$ 44,326.

Correction. — The *State Penitentiary* at Alton has 48 cells, instead of
24, as mentioned in the Almanac for 1840.

XXVI. MISSOURI.

Government.

			Term ends.	Salary.
T. Reynolds, *Governor,*			Nov. 1844,	$ 2,000
M. M. Marmaduke, *Lieutenant-Governor,*		do.	do.	
James L. Minor,	of City of Jefferson,	*Sec'y of State,*	1843,	1,000
				[& fees.
Hiram H. Baber,	do.	*Auditor of Pub. Ac.*		1,500
			[including clerk hire.	
Abraham M. Clellan,	do.	*Treasurer,*	1841,	1,250
Samuel M. Bay,	do.	*Attorney-General,*		650
Peter G. Glover,	do.	*Sup. of Com. Sch.,*	1841,	600

			Salary.
James L. Minor,	of City of Jefferson,	*Adjutant-General*,	$100
George W. Miller,	do.	*Quartermaster-General*,	100
William Milbourne,	of St. Louis,	*Surveyor-General*,	1,500
John Smith,	do.	*President of State Bank.*	
Henry Shurlds,	do.	*Cashier do.*	2,000

The Lieutenant-Governor is, *ex officio*, President of the Senate and receives $4·50 a day while presiding over the Senate; and the pay of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is the same. The Senators are chosen every fourth year, and the Representatives every second year. Their pay is $3 a day. The legislature meets at the City of Jefferson biennially, on the 4th Monday in November.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Matthias McGirk,	of Loutre Island,	*Presiding Judge*,	$1,100
George Tompkins,	of City of Jefferson,	*Associate Judge*,	1,100
William B. Napton,	do.	*do.*	1,100

The State is divided into four Judicial Districts, in each of which the Supreme Court sits twice a year. The places of holding the courts are Booneville, Palmyra, St. Louis, and Potosi. This Court exercises appellate jurisdiction from the Circuit Court, and has original jurisdiction in cases of habeas corpus, mandamus, &c. The decisions of this Court are published at the end of each term in some newspaper printed in the District; and they are collected and published in a pamphlet form semi-annually by the Attorney-General.

Circuit Courts.

Judges.		Salary.	Attorneys.	Salary.	
William Scott,	1st Circuit,	$1,000	Samuel M. Bay,	$250 & fees.	
Thomas Reynolds,	2d do.	1,000	James Gordon,	250	do.
Ezra Hunt,	3d do.	1,000	G. Porter,	250	do.
P. H. McBride,	4th do.	1,000	James C. Abernathy,	250	do.
John F. Ryland,	5th do.	1,000	H. Young,	250	do.
A. A. King,	6th do.	1,000	Peter H. Burnet,	250	do.
F. P. Wright,	7th do.	1,000	L. Hendricks,	250	do.
Luke E. Lawless,	8th do.	1,000	John Bent,	250	do.
David Sterigere,	9th do.	1,000	John S. Brickey,	250	do.
John D. Cook,	10th do.	1,000	Greer W. Davis,	250	do.
James A. Clark,	11th do.	1,000	B. F. Stringfellow,	250	do.

The jurisdiction of the Circuit Court extends to all matters of tort and contracts over 90 dollars, where the demand is liquidated, and 50 dollars where the agreement is parol. It has exclusive criminal jurisdiction, and superintending control over the County Courts and Justices of the Peace, subject to the correction of the Supreme Court. The Circuit Court is held in each county. The Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and they hold their office during good behavior, though not beyond 65 years of age.

Criminal Court of St. Louis.

James B. Bowlin,   of St. Louis,   *Judge ;*   Salary, $ 1,000

This is a local tribunal, established for exercising criminal jurisdiction only in the county of St. Louis. An appeal lies to the Supreme Court. The Judge is appointed by the concurrent vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly ; and he holds his office during good behavior.

County Courts.

The jurisdiction of the County Courts is limited to matters of probate and local county affairs, as roads, &c. A County Court sits in each county, and is composed of three justices, who are elected by the people, and hold their office for four years. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

UNIVERSITY AND PENITENTIARY.

The construction of the buildings of the University of Missouri at Columbia was commenced in the spring of 1840 ; and the ceremony of laying the corner-stone was celebrated on the 4th of July, 1840.

The State Penitentiary at the city of Jefferson is built on the *Auburn* plan, not on the *arcade* plan, as stated in the Almanac for 1840, page 271. It had in July, 1840, 67 convicts.

XXVII. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The District of Columbia is under the immediate government of Congress. The city of Washington became the seat of the government of the United States in 1800 ; and it is the residence of the President and the other chief executive officers of the national government.

The Congress of the United States meets every year at Washington, on the 1st Monday in December, unless it is otherwise provided by law ; and the Supreme Court of the United States meets here annually on the 2d Monday in January.

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Court of the District.

	Residence.		Salary.
William Cranch,	Washington,	*Chief Judge,*	$2,700
Buckner Thruston,	do.	*Assistant Judge,*	2,500
James S. Morsel,	Georgetown,	*do.*	2,500
Francis S. Key,	Washington,	*Attorney,*	Fees, &c.
Alexander Hunter,	do.	*Marshal,*	do.
William Brent,		*Clerk for Washington County,*	do.
Edmund I. Lee,		*Clerk for Alexandria County,*	do.

District Court for the District, at Alexandria.

William Cranch, *Judge.*   Edmund I. Lee, *Clerk.*

Criminal Court for the District.

			Salary.
James Dunlop,	of Georgetown,	*Judge,*	$2,000
William Brent,		*Clerk for Washington Co.,*	Fees.
Edmund I. Lee,		*Clerk for Alexandria Co.,*	Fees.

Orphans' Court.

			Salary.
Nathaniel P. Causin,	Washington Co.,	*Judge,*	$1,000
Samuel Chase,	do.	*do.*	1,000
Edward N. Roach,	do.	*Register,*	Fees.
Christopher Neale,	Alexandria Co.,	*Judge,*	1,000
Alexander Moore,	do.	*Register,*	Fees.

XXVIII. FLORIDA TERRITORY.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
ROBERT R. REID,	*Governor,* (appointed December, 1839.	
	Term of office expires December, 1842.)	$2,500
Joseph McCants,	*Secretary,* (appointed 1839,)	1,500
Thomas H. Austin,	*Treasurer.*	
Thomas Brown,	*Auditor,*	
John Graham,	*Adjutant-General.*	

The Legislative Council is composed of a Senate of 11 members, elected for two years, and a House of Representatives composed of 29 members, elected annually, on the 2d Monday in October. The Legis-

lative Council meets annually at Tallahassee, the seat of government, and residence of the Governor and Secretary, on the 1st Monday in January, and its sessions are limited to 75 days. Pay of members, $4 a day, and $4 for every 20 miles' travelling to and from the seat of government.

JUDICIARY.

Districts.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.
Middle,	Alfred Balch,	Tallahassee,	$1,500	Charles S. Sibley.
Eastern,	I. H. Bronson,	St. Augustine,	1,500	Thomas Douglass.
Apalachicola,	Rich'd C. Allen,	St. Joseph,	1,500	W. H. Brokenborough.
Western,	Dillon Jordan,	Pensacola,	1,800	James H. Archer.
Southern,	Wm. Marvin,	Key West,	2,300	L. W. Smith.

Marshals.—Samuel H. Du-Val, Joseph S. Sanchez, Peter W. Gautier, Jr., George Willis, Leigh Read, and Joseph Brown.

The Court of Appeals, consisting of the Judges of the several Superior Courts, is held annually at Tallahassee, on the 1st Monday in January. The Territory comprises 20 counties and the County Courts are held semi-annually by the Judges in the respective counties, who have a limited civil jurisdiction, and original jurisdiction in all matters relating to estates testate and intestate, to executors, administrators, guardians, wards, and orphans and their estates.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

There are two Railroads in Florida in operation;—one from Tallahassee to Port Leon, 22 miles; the other from Iola to St. Joseph, 30 miles.

A Railroad from Brunswick, Ga., to Tallahassee, Fl., has been commenced, 210 miles in length, and 80 or 100 miles have been graded. Another from Pensacola, Fl., to Columbus, Ga., 180 miles, commenced and graded a short distance; but now suspended.

SALVAGES RECEIVED AT KEY WEST IN 1839.

Amount decreed by the Court,	. . . . .	$ 82,350
do. by arbitration,	. . . . .	95,228

XXIX. WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

HENRY DODGE, of Dodge's Grove, *Governor and Superintendent of Indian affairs*, (term expires, July 3, 1842,) $2,500

Salary.

Wm. B. Slaughter, of City of the Four Lakes, *Secretary,*
    (term from 1837 to 1839,) . . . . . . $ 1,200
Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee, *Attorney-General,*   200
George H. Walker, John Hustis, and J. H. Tweedy, *Canal*
    Commissioners. Pay, $3 a day when in service.
Alex. M. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, *Chief Engineer.*
J. A. Noonan,   of Madison,   *Auditor.*
B. L. Ream,   do.   *Treasurer.*

    The government was organized in 1836. The *Legislative Assembly*
consists of a Council of 13 members, elected for 4 years, and a House
of Representatives of 26 members, elected for 2 years. Their pay is $3
a day, and $3 for every 20 miles' travel. *Madison,* on the Four Lakes,
is the seat of government. The sum of $20,000 has been appropriated
by Congress for the erection of public buildings, and of $5,000 for a
library. James Collins, *President of the Council.* Edward V. Whiton,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JUDICIARY.

Salary.

Charles Dunn,   of Elk Grove, 1st District, *Chief Justice,* $1,800
David Irvin,   of Madison,   2d   do.   *Associate Justice,* 1,800
Andrew G. Miller, of Milwaukee, 3d do.   *do.*   1,800
Moses M. Strong, of Mineral Point, *U. S. District-Attorney,*
                                  Fees and 200
Edward James,   do.   *Marshal,*   Fees and 200

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

    The *Portage Canal,* 1¼ miles long, connecting the Wisconsin and
Neenah (formerly Fox) rivers, was commenced by the government of
the United States in 1838. This canal will complete a water communi-
cation between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi.

    The *Milwaukee and Rock River Canal,* 60 miles in length, which is to
connect Rock River with Lake Michigan, is in progress.

XXX. IOWA TERRITORY.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

ROBERT LUCAS,   of Burlington, *Governor and Superintendent*
    of Indian Affairs, (term from July, 1838, to July, 1841,) $2,500

Salary.

James Clark,   of Burlington, *Secretary*, (term expires

    July, 1841,) $1,200

Jesse Williams,.   do.   *Auditor of Public Accounts.*

Thornton Bayless,   do.   *Treasurer.*

JUDICIARY.

Salary.

Charles Mason,	of Burlington,	*Chief Justice*,		$1,800
Joseph Williams,	of Bloomington,	*Associate Justice*,		1,800
Thomas S. Wilson,	of Du Buque,	*do.*		1,800
Charles Weston,	of Burlington,	*Attorney*,	Fees and	200
Francis Gehon,	of Du Buque,	*Marshal*,	Fees and	200

The Judges are appointed for 4 years; and the territory is divided into three judicial districts, and the judges perform circuit duties.

This country was erected into a territorial government by an act of Congress of June, 1838. The legislative power is vested in the Governor and the Legislative Assembly, which consists of a Council of 13 members, elected for two years, and a House of Representatives of 26 members, elected annually. — Pay of the members, $3 a day, and $3 for every 20 miles' travel. — The sum of $20,000 has been appropriated by the government of the United States, to erect public buildings at the seat of the territorial government, and $5,000 for a library.

BRITISH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

CHARLES POULETT THOMPSON, *Governor-General, Vice-Admiral, and Captain-General of all the British Provinces of North America.*

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

Provinces.	Population in 1834, or latest census.	Lieutenant-Governors.
Lower Canada, . .	549,005	
Upper Canada, . .	336,461*	Sir George Arthur.
New Brunswick, . .	119,457	Sir John Harvey.
N. Scotia, with C. Breton,	142,548	Sir Colin Campbell.
Prince Edward's Island,	32,292	Sir Chas. A. Fitzroy.
Newfoundland, . .	75,000	Capt. Prescott, R. N.
Total,	1,254,753	

* Stated in 1840, at 450,000.

In July 1840, an act was passed by the British Parliament, by which the two provinces of Upper and Lower Canada are to be united under one government.

The petitions against the union of the two provinces are stated to have received in Lower Canada 39,023 signatures; of which 24,253 were proprietors of land, yet only 2,463 out of the whole were able to sign their names. This indicates a very low state of education. The number of English names among these signatures was only 1,907.

BRITISH WEST INDIA ISLANDS, &c. — (*Population in* 1834.)

Islands, &c.	Whites.	Free Colored.	Apprenticed Laborers.	Total in 1834.	Governors.	Lieutenant-Governors.
Jamaica,	[36	,000]	311,692	347,692	Sir Ch. T. Metcalfe.	
Bahama,	4,657	4,211	9,705	18,573	Col. F. Cockburn.	
Barbadoes,	14,959	5,146	82,807	102,912		G. Tyler.
St. Vincent,	1,301	2,824	22,997	27,122	Sir Evan J. Murray	Col.C.J. Doyle.
Grenada,	801	3,786	23,526	28,123	Macgregor,	Gen. H.C. Dar-
Tobago,	280	3,000	11,621	14,901		[ling.
Antigua,	1,980	33,432		35,412		
Montserrat,	330	974	6,355	7,659		
St. Christopher's,	1,612	3,000	20,660	25,272	Sir W. M. G. Cole-	Chas. Cunning-
Nevis,	700	2,000	8,722	11,422	brooke,	[ham.
Virgin Islands,						
Dominica,	840	3,606	14,384	18,830		J. Macphail.
Trinidad,	4,201	18,724	22,359	45,284		Sir H. G. Mac-
St. Lucia,	881	3,919	13,348	18,143		[leod.
Tortola,	477	1,296	5,192	6,965		
Anguilla,	365	327	2,388	3,080		
Bermudas,	4,264	4,456		8,720		Col. W. Reid.
British Guiana. { Demerara, Essequibo, Berbice,	3,006	6,360	65,556	74,922	} H. Light.	
	570	1,651	19,359	21,589		
Honduras,	250	1,788	1,920	3,958		Col. Macdon- [ald.
Total,				820,575		

The condition of the *slaves* in the British colonies was changed by the act of Parliament of 1833, for a time, to that of *apprenticed laborers*; but they are now free.

Colonial Bishops. — C. Lipscomb, D. D., Jamaica; Wm. H. Coleridge, D. D., Barbadoes; John Inglis, D. D., Nova Scotia; (*Vacant,*) Quebec; G. J. Mountain, D. D., Montreal; John Strachan, D. D., Toronto; Aubrey Geo. Spencer, D. D., Newfoundland.

AMERICAN STATES.

Republics of North America.

	Population.	Capitals.	Presidents.
United States,	12,866,920	Washington,	Martin Van Buren.
Mexico,	7,687,000	Mexico,	Anastasio Bustamente.
Central America,	2,000,000	San Salvador,	Francisco Morasan.
Hayti,	933,000	Cape Haytien,	Jean Pierre Boyer.
Texas,	100,000	Austin,	Mirabeau B. Lamar.

Republics of South America.

	Population.	Capitals.	Presidents.
Argentine Repub.	2,000,000	Buenos Ayres,	Don Juan M. de Rosas.
Peru,	1,700,000	Lima,	General Gamarra.
New Grenada,	1,687,000	Bogotá,	José Ignacio de Marquez.
Bolivia,	1,500,000	Chuquisaca,	General Velasco.
Chili,	1,500,000	Santiago,	Joaquin Prieto.
Venezuela,	900,000	Caraccas,	General Paez.
Equator,	600,000	Quito,	Vicente Rocafuerte.
Paraguay,	300,000	Assumption,	Dr. J. G. R. de Francia.
Uruguay,	150,000	Monte Video,	Fructuoso Rivera.

Empire.

	Population.	Capitals.	Emperor.
Brazil,	5,130,418	Rio Janeiro,	Pedro II.

The present population of the above States has not been very recently ascertained with any exactness. The population of the United States is stated according to the census of 1830. A new census was commenced in June, 1840, and it is to be completed by the 1st of December.

EUROPE.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Name.	Title.	State.	Date of Birth.	Date of Accession.	Age at Accession.	Religion.
Charles XIV.	King	Sweden and Norway	Jan. 26, 1764	Feb. 5, 1818	54	Lutheran
Nicholas I.	Emperor	Russia	July 6, 179	Dec. 1, 1825	29	Gr. Ch.
Christian VIII.	King	Denmark	Sept. 18, 1786	Dec. 3, 1839	54	Lutheran
Victoria	Queen	Great Britain	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837	18	Pr. Ep.
William I.	King	Holland or Netherlands	Aug. 24, 1772	Mar. 16, 1815	41	Reform'd
Leopold	do.	Belgium	Dec. 16, 1790	July 21, 1831	40	Luth'n*
Fred. Wm. IV.	do.	Prussia	Oct. 15, 1795	June 7, 1840	45	Evang'l
Frederick	do.	Saxony	May 18, 1797	June 6, 1836	39	Cath.*
Ern. Augustus	do.	Hanover	June 5, 1771	July 20, 1837	66	Prot.
Paul Frederick	Gr. Duke	Mecklenburg-Schwer.	Sept. 15, 1800	Feb. 1, 1837	27	Lutheran
George V.	do.	Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Aug. 12, 1779	Nov. 6, 1816	37	do.
Augustus	do.	Oldenburg	July 13, 1783	May 21, 1829	46	do.
William	Duke	Brunswick	April 25, 1806	April 25, 1831	25	do.
William	do.	Nassau	June 14, 1792	Jan. 9, 1816	23	Evang'l
Ch. Frederick	Gr. Duke	Saxe-Weimar-Eisen.	Feb. 2, 1783	June 14, 1828	45	Lutheran
Ernest	Duke	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	Jan. 2, 1784	Dec. 9, 1806	22	do.
Bernard	do.	Saxe-Meiningen-Hild.	Dec. 17, 1800	Dec. 24, 1803	3	do.
Joseph	do.	Saxe-Altenburg	Aug. 27, 1789	Sept. 29, 1834	45	do.
Leopold	do.	Anhalt-Dessau	Oct. 1, 1794	Aug. 9, 1817	22	Evang'l
Alexis	do.	Anhalt-Bernburg	June 12, 1767	April 9, 1796	28	do.
Henry	do.	Anhalt-Cothen	July 30, 1778	Aug. 23, 1830	52	Reform'd
Fred. Gunther	Prince	Schwartz'g Rudolst't	Nov. 6, 1793	April 28, 1807	13	Lutheran
Gunther II.	do.	Schwartz'g Sonder'n	Sept. 24, 1801	April 22, 1837	36	do.
Henry XIX.	do.	Reuss, Elder Line	Mar. 1, 1790	Jan. 29, 1817	26	do.
Henry LXII.	do.	Reuss, Younger Line	May 31, 1785	April 17, 1818	32	do.
Leopold	do.	Lippe-Detmold	Nov. 6, 1796	April 4, 1802	5	Reform'd
George William	do.	Lippe-Schauenburg	Dec. 20, 1784	Feb. 13, 1787	2	do.
George	do.	Waldeck	Sept. 20, 1789	Sept. 9, 1813	24	Evang'l
Philip Augustus	Landg've	Hesse-Homburg	Mar. 11, 1779	Jan. 19, 1839	60	Reform'd
Ch. Leopold Fr.	Gr. Duke	Baden	Aug. 29, 1790	Mar. 30, 1830	40	Evang'l
William II.	Elector	Hesse-Cassel	July 28, 1777	Feb. 27, 1821	44	Reform'd
Louis II.	Gr. Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	Dec. 26, 1777	April 6, 1830	52	Lutheran
Charles	Prince	Hohenzol'n Sigmar'n	Feb. 20, 1785	Oct. 17, 1831	23	Catholic
Frederick Wm.	do.	Hohenzol'n Hechin'n	Sept. 16, 1801	Sept. 12, 1838	37	do.
John Joseph	do.	Lichtenstein	June 26, 1760	Mar. 24, 1805	44	do.
William	King	Wurtemberg	Sept. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran
Louis	do.	Bavaria	Aug. 25, 1786	Oct. 13, 1825	39	Catholic
Ferdinand	Emperor	Austria	April 19, 1793	Mar. 2, 1835	42	do.
Louis Philip	King	France	Oct. 6, 1773	Aug. 9, 1830	57	do.
Isabella II.	Queen	Spain	Oct. 10, 1830	Sept. 29, 1833	3	do.
Maria II.	do.	Portugal	April 4, 1819	May 2, 1826	7	do.
Charles Albert	King	Sardinia	Oct. 2, 1798	April 27, 1831	31	do.
Leopold II.	Gr. Duke	Tuscany	Oct. 3, 1797	June 18, 1824	26	do.
Maria Louisa	Duchess	Parma	Dec. 12, 1791	May 30, 1814	22	do.
Francis IV.	Duke	Modena and Massa	Oct. 6, 1779	June 8, 1815	35	do.
Charles Louis	do.	Lucca	Dec. 23, 1799	Mar. 13, 1824	24	do.
Gregory XVI.	Pope	States of the Church	Sept. 18, 1765	Feb. 2, 1831	65	do.
Ferdinand II.	King	Two Sicilies	Jan. 12, 1815	Nov. 8, 1830	21	do.
Otho	do.	Greece	June 1, 1815	Jan. 25, 1833	18	do.*
Abdul Medjid	Sultan	Turkey	April 20, 1823	July 1, 1839	16	Mahom'n

* The King of Saxony is a *Catholic*, though the greater part of his subjects are *Protestants*; the King of Belgium is a *Protestant*, though his subjects are mostly *Catholics*; and the King of Greece is a *Catholic*, though most of his subjects are of the *Greek Church*.

STATES OF EUROPE

In 1837, with the Form of Government, Square Miles, and Population, according to the "Penny Cyclopædia."

States and Titles.	Form of Government.	Square Miles.	Population.
Andorra, Pyrenees, *Republic,*	With two syndics and a council,	190	15,300
*Anhalt-Bernburg, *Duchy,*	States having limited powers,	336	45,500
*Anhalt-Cothen, do.	Do. do.	310	36,400
*Anhalt-Dessau, do.	Do. do.	337	57,600
*Austria, *Empire,*	Absolute monarchy, except Hungary, &c.	255,226	34,100,000
*Baden, *Gr. Duchy,*	Limited sovereignty ; — two chambers,	5,712	1,240,000
*Bavaria, *Kingdom,*	Limited monarchy ; do.	28,435	4,300,000
Belgium, do.	Do. do.	12,569	4,230,000
*Bremen, *Free City,*	Republic ; — senate and convention,	67	57,800
*Brunswick, *Duchy,*	Limited sovereignty ; — one chamber,	1,525	250,000
Church, States of, *Popedom,*	Absolute elective sovereignty,	17,048	2,590,000
Cracow, *Republic,*	Senate and chamber of representatives,	490	124,300
† Denmark, *Kingdom,*	Absolute monarchy ; — with prov. states,	59,762	2,097,400
France, do.	Limited monarchy ; — two chambers,	202,125	33,600,000
*Frankfort, *Free City,*	Republic ; — senate and legislative body,	91	56,000
Great Britain, *Kingdom,*	Limited monarchy ; — lords & commons,	116,700	25,300,000
Greece, do.	Limited monarchy,	10,206	810,000
*Hamburg, *Free City,*	Republic ; — senate and common council,	149	153,000
*Hanover, *Kingdom,*	Limited monarchy ; — two chambers,	14,600	1,679,000
*Hesse-Cassel, *Electorate,*	Limited sovereignty ; — one chamber,	4,386	699,000
*Hesse-Darmstadt, *Gr. Duchy,*	Limited sovereignty ; — two chambers,	3,198	765,000
*Hesse-Homburg, *Landgrav'te,*	Absolute sovereignty,	154	24,000
*Hohenzollern-Hechingen, *Pr.*	Limited, — one chamber,	136	21,000
*Hohenzoll.-Sigmaringen, do.	Do. do.	383	42,800
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy ; — two chambers,	13,890	2,820,000
Ionian Islands, *Republic,*	Under Brit. protec. ; council and chamber,	998	242,000
*Lichtenstein, *Principality,*	Limited mon., with one chamber,	52	5,800
*Lippe-Detmold, do.	Do. do.	432	79,000
*Lubec, *Free City,*	Republic ; — senate and common council,	142	46,500
Lucca, *Duchy,*	Limited sovereignty, with one chamber,	410	145,000
*Mecklen.-Schwerin, *Gr. Du.*	Limited monarchy, with one chamber,	4,701	472,000
*Mecklenburg-Strelitz, do.	Do. do. do.	1,094	85,300
Modena and Massa, *Duchy,*	Absolute sovereignty,	2,073	390,000
Monaco, *Principality,*	Do. do.	50	6,700
*Nassau, *Duchy,*	Limited sovereignty ; — two chambers,	1,736	372,700
*Oldenburg, *Gr. Duchy,*	Absolute sovereignty,	2,470	260,000
Parma, *Duchy,*	do. do.	2,184	440,000
Portugal, *Kingdom,*	Limited monarchy ; — 1 chamber of rep.	34,500	3,400,000
*Prussia, do.	Absolute monarchy ; — provincial states,	106,302	13,800,000
*Reus, *Principalities of,*	Limited sovereignty ; — one chamber,	588	83,400
‡Russia, *Empire,*	Absolute monarchy,	2,041,809	51,100,000
San Marino, *Republic,*	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,500
Sardinia, *Kingdom,*	Absolute monarchy,	28,830	4,500,000
*Saxony, do.	Limited monarchy ; — two chambers,	5,705	1,680,000
*Suxe-Altenburg, *Duchy,*	Limited monarchy ; — one chamber,	491	113,700
*Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, do.	Do. do. do.	790	132,000
*Saxe-Meining.-Hildburg., do.	Do. do. do.	880	146,400
*Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, do.	Do. do. do.	1,403	243,000
*Schwartzburg, *Principal. of,*	Do. do. do.	756	118,500
*Schauenburg-Lippe, *Princip.*	Do. do. do.	205	26,000
Sicilies, The Two, *Km.*	Limited monarchy, with a council,	41,521	7,650,000
Spain, do.	Limited monarchy, with a legislature,	176,480	11,963,000
Sweden and Norway, *do.*	Limited mon., with a diet and storthing,	284,530	4,150,000
Switzerland, *Republic,*	Confederation of republics ; — a diet,	17,208	2,116,000
§Turkey, *Empire,*	Absolute monarchy,	183,140	12,000,000
Tuscany, *Grand Duchy,*	Absolute sovereignty,	8,302	1,330,000
*Waldeck, *Principality,*	Limited sovereignty ; — one chamber,	455	56,000
*Wurtemberg, *Kingdom,*	Limited monarchy ; — two chambers,	7,568	1,610,000
	Total, . .	3,708,871	233,884,800

* Member of the Confederation of Germany.

† The *Continental* part, 21,472 sq. miles, 2,040,000 inhabitants ; the *Islands*, 38,290 sq. miles, 57,400 inhabitants.

‡ Including the governments of Perm, Viatka, Kazan, Simbirsk, Penza, Saratof, Astracban, and part of Orenburg : — also the kingdom of Poland, with 47,670 square miles, and 4,100,000 inhabitants.

§ Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia.

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES,

With the Number of Students in the Winter of 1839-1840.

	State.	Relig-ion.	Total Stu-dents.	Foreigners.	The-ology.	Law.	Medi-cine.	Phi-loso-phy.
Berlin,	Prussia,	Prot.	1,778	500	431	526	429	392
Bonn,	do.	Mixed	684	117	167	223	126	107
Breslau,	do.	Mixed	631		280	114	123	114
Erlangen,	Bavaria,	Prot.	325	33	148	87	63	27
Freyburg,	Baden,	Cath.	315	72	98	103	92	22
Giessen,	Hesse-Darms.	Prot.	370	73				
Gottingen,	Hanover,	Prot.	675	216	163	246	179	87
Greifswalde,	Prussia,	Prot.	248	(in 1829)				
Halle,	Prussia,	Prot.	626	107	375	87	101	63
Heidelberg,	Baden,	Prot.	622	427	22	364	148	88
Jena,	Weimar,	Prot.	450	232	158	131	05	96
Konigsberg,	Prussia,	Prot.	410	20	119	82	77	132
Kiel,	Denmark,	Prot.		300 (in 1838)				
Leipsic,	Saxony,	Prot.	925	251	271	364	210	80
Marburg,	Hesse-Cassel,	Prot.	286	40	74	110	78	17
Munich,	Bavaria,	Cath.	1,440	163	165	318	177	700
Munster,	Prussia,	Cath.	220					
Prague,	Austria,	Cath.	1,429	(in 1825)				
Rostock,	Mecklenburg,	Prot.	115		39	47	27	2
Tubingen,	Wurtemberg,	Prot.	729	50				
Vienna,	Austria,	Cath.	2,620	(in 1838)				
Wurzburg,	Bavaria,	Cath.	447	93				

I. SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

KING AND ROYAL FAMILY.

CHARLES XIV., King of Sweden and Norway; b. at Pau, in France, Jan. 26, 1764; succeeded to the throne Feb 5, 1818; m. Aug. 16, 1798, EUGENIE BERNARDHINE DE CLARY, b. Nov. 8, 1781 : — Issue :

Joseph Francis OSCAR, *Prince Royal*, Duke of Sudermania ; b. July 4, 1799 ; m. June 19, 1823, the Princess *Josephine*, daughter of the late Prince Eugene de Beauharnais, Duke of Leuchtenberg, b. March 14, 1807 : —Issue :

1. *Charles Lewis Eugene*, (Hereditary Prince,) Duke of Scania; b. May 3, 1826. 2. *Francis Gustavus Oscar*, Duke of Upland ; b. June 18, 1827. 3. *Oscar Frederick*, Duke of East Gothland ; b. Jan. 21, 1829. 4. *Charlotte Eugenie Augusta Amelia Albertine ;* b. April 24, 1830. 5. *Charles Augustus Nicholas*, Duke of Dalecarlia ; b. Aug. 24, 1831.

II. RUSSIA.

Emperor and Imperial Family.

NICHOLAS, Emperor of all the Russias, and King of Poland; b. July 6, 1796; — succeeded his brother *Alexander*, Dec. 1, 1825, (his elder brother *Constantine*, b. May 8, 1779, having renounced his right to the throne, — died 1831); m. July 13, 1817, ALEXANDRA (formerly *Charlotte*), daughter of the King of Prussia, b. July 13, 1798 : — Issue : —

1. ALEXANDER, Grand Duke, *Hereditary Prince ;* b. April 29, 1818. 2. *Mary*, Grand Duchess; b. Aug. 18, 1819; m. July 14, 1839, to *Maximilian*, Duke of Leuchtenberg, Prince of Eichstadt. 3. *Olga*, Grand Duchess; b. Sept. 11, 1822. 4. *Alexandra*, Grand Duchess; b. June 24, 1825. 5. *Constantine*, Grand Duke; b. Sept. 21, 1827. 6. *Nicholas*, Grand Duke; b. Aug. 8, 1831. 7. *Michael*, Grand Duke; b. Oct. 25, 1832.

Princes of the Blood.

Maria, Princess of Saxe-Weimar; b. Feb. 16, 1786. — *Anne*, Princess of Orange; b. Jan. 18, 1795. — *Michael*, Grand Duke; b. Feb. 8, 1798; m. Feb. 20, 1824, *Paulina*, niece of the King of Wurtemberg, b. Jan. 9, 1807 : — Issue; *Maria* (b. 1825), *Elizabeth* (b. 1826), and *Catherine* (b. 1827).

III. DENMARK.

King and Royal Family.

CHRISTIAN VIII., King of Denmark, Duke of Pomerania ; b. Sept. 18, 1786; succeeded *Frederick VI.*, his cousin, Dec. 3, 1839; ·m. (I.) Feb. 18, 1806, *Charlotte*, Princess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, b. Dec. 4, 1784; divorced, 1812; — (II.) May 22, 1815, *Caroline Amelia,* b. June 28, 1796. Issue by the 1st marriage, FREDERICK (*Charles Christian*), b. Oct. 6, 1808; m. Nov. 1, 1828, *Wilhelmina*, daughter of the late King Frederick VI. ; divorced Sept. 1837.

IV. BELGIUM.

King and Royal Family.

LEOPOLD, King of the Belgians, formerly Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, brother of the present Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; b. Dec. 16, 1790; m. (I.) May 2, 1816, the daughter of George IV. of England,

who died Nov. 6, 1817; elected King of the Belgians, June 4, 1831; took the oath to the constitution, July 21, 1831; m. (ii.) Aug. 9, 1832, Louise, daughter of Louis Philippe, King of France, b. April 3, 1812: — Issue: — 1. *Leopold* Louis Philip Maria Victor, *Prince-Royal;* b. April 9, 1835. — 2. *Philip Ferdinand Eugene George,* b. March 24, 1837.

V. NETHERLANDS OR HOLLAND.

King and Royal Family.

WILLIAM, King of Holland (Netherlands), Prince of Orange-Nassau; b. Aug. 24, 1772; succeeded his father in his hereditary pos-sessions in Germany, April 9, 1806; declared Sovereign Prince of the Netherlands, December 3, 1813; assumed the crown, March 16, 1815; m. October 1, 1791, Wilhelmina, sister of the King of Prussia, b. November 18, 1774; d. Oct. 12, 1837; — Issue: —

1. William, *Prince Royal* and *Prince of Orange,* Field-Marshal; b. L . 6, 1792; m. Feb. 21, 1816, *Anne,* sister of the Emperor of Russia, b. Jan. 18, 1795; — Issue: *William,* b. Feb. 19, 1817; m. June 18, 1839, *Sophia* Frederica Matilda, daughter of William, King of Wurtemberg; *Alexander,* b. Aug. 2, 1818; *Frederick,* b. June 13, 1820; *Sophia,* b. April 8, 1824.

2. *Frederick,* b. Feb. 28, 1797; m. May 21, 1825, *Louisa,* 3d daughter of the King of Prussia; — Issue: *Wilhelmina,* b. Aug. 5, 1828; *Frederick,* b. July 6, 1833.

3. *Marianne,* b. May 9, 1810; m. Sept. 14, 1830, to Albert of Prussia.

VI. GREAT BRITAIN.

Queen and Royal Family.

VICTORIA, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (daughter of the late *Duke of Kent,* — b. Nov. 2, 1767; died Jan. 23, 1820, — by *Victoria Maria Louisa,* sister of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and of Leopold, King of the Belgians; b. Aug. 17, 1786); — b. May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle William IV., June 20, 1837; — m. Feb. 10, 1840, to Prince Albert, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, b. Aug. 26, 1819.

Queen Dowager.

Adelaide, consort of William IV., late King of England; sister of the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, b. Aug. 13, 1792.

Uncles and Aunts of the Queen.

1. *Augusta Sophia;* b. Nov. 8, 1768; — unmarried.

2. *Ernest Augustus,* (King of Hanover,) Duke of Cumberland; b.

June 5, 1771 ; m. May 29, 1815, *Frederica Sophia Carolina*, sister of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, b. March 20, 1778 ; — Issue : *George Frederick*, b. May 27, 1819.

3. *Augustus Frederick*, Duke of Sussex ; b. Jan. 27, 1773 ; (— m. at Rome, April 4, and at London, Dec. 5, 1793, Lady Augusta Murray, daughter of the Earl of Dunmore, who died 1830. — This marriage, being contrary to the 12 Geo. III., was declared void, in 1794.)

4. *Adolphus Frederick*, Duke of Cambridge ; b. Feb. 24, 1774 ; m. May 7, 1818, *Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa*, niece of the Landgrave of Hesse, b. July 5, 1797 ; — Issue : 1. *George William*, b. March 26, 1819 ; 2. *Augusta Caroline*, b. July 19, 1822 ; 3. *Mary Adelaide*, b. Nov. 27, 1833.

5. *Mary*, Duchess of Gloucester ; b. April 25, 1776 ; — m. July 22, 1816, to her cousin, *William Frederick*, Duke of Gloucester, who died Nov. 30, 1834.

6. *Sophia*, b. Nov. 3, 1777 ; — unmarried.

Ministry.

The Ministry under *Earl Grey*, which commenced Nov. 1830, went out of office in July, 1834 ; and a new ministry was formed, with *Lord Melbourne* at its head. This latter was dissolved in November, 1834, and another was formed with *Sir Robert Peel* at its head. In April, 1835, Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues resigned, and *Lord Melbourne* was reinstated in office.

		Salary.
Viscount Melbourne,	*First Lord of the Treasury,*	£ 5,000
Lord Cottenham,	*Lord High Chancellor,*	14,000
Marquis of Lansdowne,	*Lord President of the Council,*	2,000
Viscount Duncannon,	*Lord Privy Seal ; Commissioner of Woods and Forests,*	2,000
Rt. Hon. Francis T. Baring,	*Chanceller of the Exchequer,*	5,000
Marquis of Normanby,	*Sec. State for the Home Dep.*	5,000
Viscount Palmerston,	*Sec. State for Foreign Affairs,*	5,000
Lord John Russell,	*Sec. State for Colonial Affairs,*	5,000
Earl of Minto,	*First Lord of the Admiralty,*	4,500
Rt. Hon. Sir J. C. Hobhouse,	*Pres. of the Board of Control,*	3,500
Rt. Hon. H. Labouchere,	*Pres. of the Board of Trade,*	2,000
Rt. Hon. Th. B. Macaulay,	*Secretary at War,*	2,580
Lord Morpeth,	*Secretary for Ireland,*	5,500
Lord Holland,	*Chan. of Duchy of Lancaster,*	4,000

*** *The above form the Cabinet.*

Earl of Lichfield,	*Postmaster-General,*	2,500
Earl of Uxbridge,	*Lord Chamberlain,*	2,500
Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Parnell,	*Paym.-Gen. & Treas. of Navy,*	3,000
Rt. Hon. Sir R. Hussey Vivian,	*Master-Gen. of the Ordnance,*	3,500
Rt. Hon. Richard L. Sheil,	*Master of the Mint, &c.*	2,000
Lord Hill,	*Commander-in-Chief,*	3,458
Earl of Albemarle,	*Master of the Horse,*	3,350
Rt. Hon. John A. Murray,	*Lord Advocate for Scotland.*	
Sir John Campbell,	*Attorney-General.*	
Sir Thomas Wilde,	*Solicitor-General.*	

IRELAND.

		Salary.
Viscount Ebrington,	Lord-Lieutenant,	£ 20,000
Lord Plunket,	Lord-Chancellor,	8,000
Viscount Morpeth,	Secretary of State.	
Sir Edward Blakeney,	Commander of the Forces.	
Rt. Hon. Maziere Brady,	Attorney-General.	
David Richard Pigot,	Solicitor-General.	

PARIAMENT.

The Parliament of Great Britain consists of a House of Lords and a House of Commons.

HOUSE OF LORDS OR PEERS.

The House of Lords consists of Lords Temporal, who are Peers of the Realm, and whose honors, immunities, and privileges are hereditary; and Lords Spiritual, consisting of Archbishops and Bishops.

The House of Lords is composed of all the five orders of nobility of England, viz. dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons, who have attained the age of 21 years, and labor under no disqualification; of 16 representative peers from Scotland; 28 representative peers from Ireland; 2 English archbishops and 24 bishops; and 4 representative Irish bishops. The number of each, in 1839, was as follows:—

Dukes, (3 Royal Dukes,)	.	24	Peers of Scotland, (elected,)		16
Marquises,	. . .	20	Peers of Ireland, (elected for life,)	28
Earls,	. . .	113	English Archbishops and Bishops,	26
Viscounts,	. . .	20	Irish Representative Archbish-	
Barons,	. . .	208	ops and Bishops, . .	. 4

Total, ...	459

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Elected July and August, 1837. — Rt. Hon. Charles S. Lefevre, *Speaker.*

The House of Commons consists of knights, citizens, and burgesses, respectively chosen by counties, cities, and boroughs, apportioned as follows:

England and Wales, for	Counties, ...	159	
	Universities, . . .	4	500
	Cities and Boroughs, . .	337	
Scotland, for	Counties, . . .	30	
	Cities and Boroughs, . .	23	53
Ireland, for	Counties, . . .	64	
	University, . . .	2	105
	Cities and Boroughs, . .	39	
	Total, ...		658

The Septennial Act of 1715 extended the duration of Parliament to 7 years, unless dissolved by the King; but it seldom happens that a Parliament sits out this period. The union of Ireland was carried into effect January 1st, 1801; and the Parliament which sat the same month, and which included the members from Ireland, is styled the 1*st Imperial Parliament;* and the Parliament which assembled January 29, 1833, is styled the 11*th Imperial,* or the 1*st Reformed Parliament.* The following table exhibits the succession of Parliaments since the union with Ireland.

	When assembled.	When dissolved.	Existed.
			Y. M. D.
2d Imperial Parliament,	August 31, 1802	October 24, 1806	4 1 25
3d do. do.	Nov. 25, 1806	May 27, 1807	0 6 2
4th do. do.	Nov. 27, 1807	Sept. 29, 1812	4 10 2
5th do. do.	Nov. 24, 1812	June 10, 1818	5 6 16
6th do. do.	August 4, 1818	February 29, 1820	1 6 25
7th do. do.	April 23, 1820	June 2, 1826	6 1 9
8th do. do.	Nov. 14, 1826	July 24, 1830	4 1 22
9th do. do.	Oct. 26, 1830	April 22, 1831	0 5 27
10th do. do.	June 14, 1831	December 3, 1832	0 5 20
11th Im. or 1st Ref. Par.	Jan. 29, 1833	December 30, 1834	2 0 25
12th do. 2d do.	Feb. 19, 1835	July 17, 1837	1 4 26
13th do. 3d do.	Oct. 15, 1837		

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Chancery. — Lord Cottenham, *Lord High Chancellor ;* salary, £14,000 : — Lord Langdale, *Master of the Rolls,* £7,000 : — Sir Launcelot Shadwell, *Vice-Chancellor,* £6,000.

Court of the Queen's Bench. — Lord Denman, *Lord Chief Justice,* £10,000 : — Sir Joseph Littledale, Sir J. Patteson, Sir J. Williams, and Sir J. T. Coleridge, *Judges,* £5,500 each.

Court of Common Pleas. — Sir N. C. Tindal, *Lord Chief Justice,* £8,000 : — Sir John B. Bosanquet, Sir Th. Coltman, T. Erskine, and Sir W. H. Maule, *Judges,* £5,500 each.

Court of Exchequer. — Lord Abinger, *Lord Chief Baron,* £7,000 : — Sir J. Gurney, Sir James Parke, Sir E. H. Alderson, Sir R. M. Rolfe, *Barons,* £5,500 each.

Court of Admiralty. — Stephen Lushington, *Judge,* £2,402 : — Sir John Dodson, *Queen's Advocate-General :* — Dr. Phillimore, *Admiralty Advocate.*

Scotland.

Court of Sessions. — *1st Division.* · Charles Hope, *Lord President,* £4,300 : — Adam Gillies, *Lord* Gillies ; J. H. Mackenzie, *Lord* Mackenzie ; J. Fullerton, *Lord* Fullerton, *Judges,* £2,000 each.

2d Division. — David Boyle, *Lord Justice Clerk,* £4,000 . — Sir William Miller, *Lord* Glenlee ; Alexander Maconochie, *Lord* Meadowbank ; J. H. Forbes, *Lord* Medwyn, *Judges,* £2,000 each. — Those of the Judges who are also Judges of the Justiciary or Criminal Court, have each an additional £600 a year.

Outer House ; Permanent Lords Ordinary, attached equally to both Divisions of the Court. Sir J. W. Moncrief, *Lord* Moncrief ; Francis Jeffrey, *Lord* Jeffrey ; H. Cockburn, *Lord* Cockburn ; J. Cunninghame, *Lord* Cunninghame ; and Sir J. A. Murray, *Lord* Murray.

Ireland.

Court of Chancery. — Lord Plunket, *Lord Chancellor,* £ 8,000 : — Michael O'Loghlen, *Master of the Rolls,* £ 4,500.

Court of the Queen's Bench. — Charles K. Bushe, *Lord Chief Justice,* £ 5,076.　Charles Burton, P. C. Crampton, Louis Perrin, *Judges,* £ 3,692 each.

Court of Common Pleas. — John Doherty, *Lord Chief Justice,* £ 4,615. William Johnson, Robert Torrens, and Nicholas Ball, *Judges,* £3,692 each.

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF ENGLAND.

Province of Canterbury.

Cons.	*Archbishop.*	Dioceses.	Net Income.	Proposed Income.	No. Benefices.	Gross Income.
1813	Wm. Howley, D. D., *Primate,*	Canterbury,	£ 19,182	£15,000	346	£ 129,946
	Bishops.					
1824	Charles J. Blomfield, D. D.	London,	13,929	10,000	640	267,662
1826	Charles Sumner, D. D.	Winchester,	11,150	7,000	419	153,995
1812	George Henry Law, D. D.	Bath and Wells,	5,946	5,000	430	120,310
1820	John Kaye, D. D.	Lincoln,	4,542		1,251	373,976
1820	William Carey, D. D.	St. Asaph,	6,301		143	42,592
1824	Robert James Carr, D. D.	Worcester,	6,569	5,000	213	73,255
1824	Christopher Bethell, D. D.	Bangor,	4,464		123	35 064
1825	J. Banks Jenkinson, D. D.	St. David's,	1,897		409	60,653
1827	George Murray, D. D.	Rochester,	1,459		94	44,565
1828	Edward Copleston, D. D.	Llandaff,	924		192	36,347
1829	Richard Bagot, D. D.	Oxford,	2,648		196	51,895
1830	John Henry Monk, D D.	Glouces. & Bristol,	4,633		536	158,608
1830	Henry Phillpotts, D. D.	Exeter,	2,719		613	194,181
1834	Joseph Allen, D. D.	Ely,	11,105	5,500	150	56,495
1836	William Otter, D. D.	Chichester,	4,229		267	82,673
1837	Edward Denison, D. D.	Salisbury,	3,939		397	134,255
1837	Edward Stanley, D. D.	Norwich,	5,395		1,026	331,750
1837	Thomas Musgrave, D. D.	Hereford,	2,576		321	93,552
1839	George Davys, D. D.	Peterborough,	3,102		293	98,381
1839	James Bowstead, D. D.	Litchfield and Cov.	3,923		610	170,104

Province of York.

	Archbishop.					
1791	Edward Harcourt, D. C. L.	York,	12,629	10,000	891	223,220
	Bishops.					
1831	Edward Maltby, D. D.	Durham,	19,066	8,000	192	74,557
1827	Hugh Percy, D. D.	Carlisle,	2,213		124	22,487
1828	John Bird Sumner, D. D.	Chester,	3,261		630	120,310
1836	Charles Th. Longley, D. D.	Ripon,				
1840	H. Pepys, D. D.	Sodor and Man,			23	3,727

The Bishops of Durham, London, and Winchester, rank next to the Archbishops.　The Bishop of Sodor and Man is not a Lord of Parliament.

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF IRELAND.

Cons.	Archbishops.	Dioceses.	Cons.	Bishops.	Dioceses.
1806	Lord J. G. Beresford, D. D.	Armagh.	1810	Robert Fowler, D. D.	Ferns & L.
1831	Richard Whately, D. D.	Dublin.	1812	John Leslie, D. D.	*Elphin.
	Bishops.		1819	James Saurin, D. D.	*Dromore.
			1820	Richard Mant, D. D.	Down & Con.
			1828	R. Ponsonby, D. D.	Derry.
1801	N. Alexander, D. D.	Meath	1831	Samuel Kyle, D. D.	Cloyne.
1802	G. la P. Beresford, D. D.	Kilmore.	1831	Edmund Knox, D. D.	Limerick.
1803	Ch. D. Lindsay, D. D.	*Kildare.	1839	Thomas Plunket, D. D.	Killaloe.
1804	Ld. P. R. Tottenham, D. D.	*Clogher.	1839	Ludlow Tonson, D. D.	Tuam & K.
1804	Stephen C. Sandes, D. D.	Cashel, &c			

* The bishoprics thus marked are to be abolished when they become vacant.

ENGLISH COLONIAL BISHOPS.

Cons.	Bishops.	Dioceses.	Allowance.	Clergy.
	Vacant.	Quebec,		
1825	John Inglis, D. D.	Nova Scotia,	£2,400	
1824	Christopher Lipscomb, D. D.	Jamaica,	4,000	
1824	Wm. Hart Coleridge, D. D.	Barbadoes,	4,000	
1832	Daniel Wilson, D. D.	Calcutta,	5,000	37
1836	George J. Mountain, D. D.	Montreal,	1,500	
1836	Thomas Carr, D. D.	Bombay,	2,500	12
1836	William Grant Broughton, D. D.	Australia,	2,000	
1837	G. T. Spencer, D. D.	Madras,	2,500	24
1839	John Strachan, D. D.	Toronto,		
1839	Aubrey George Spencer, D. D.	Newfoundland,		

EXTENT AND POPULATION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

[From   Oliver and Boyd's Almanac.]

	Extent in Square Miles.	Population.
England and Wales,	57,812	13,897,187
Scotland,	32,167	2,365,114
Ireland,	31,874	7,767,401
Islands in the British Seas,	332	103,710
Army, Navy, &c.		277,017
Total of the United Kingdom,	122,185	24,410,429
Colonies and Dependencies in Europe,	124	140,354
Do. do. North America,	439,493	1,471,473
Do. do. West Indies,	127,552	891,066
Do. do. Asia,	24,664	1,157,042
Do. do. Africa,	200,723	288,613
Do. do. Australia,	58,565	123,289
Possessions and Dependencies of the East India Company,	1,180,000	123,301,000
Total of the British Empire,	2,153,246	151,783,266

Ionian Islands, — under British protection, — Pop. 208,100 ; extent in sq. miles, 1,098.

Progress of the Population of the United Kingdom.

		1801.	1811.	1821.	1831.
England and Wales, in 1700, 5,475,000 ; in 1750, 6,467,000.	England, Wales, Scotland, Army, Navy, &c. Ireland,	8,331,434 541,546 1,599,068 470,598	9,551,888 611,788 1,805,688 640,500	11,261,437 717,438 2,093,456 319,300 6,801,827	13,091,005 806,182 2,365,114 277,017 7,767,431
	Total,	10,942 646	12,609,864	21,193,458	24,306,749

Principal and Annual Charge of the Public Debt, at different Periods since the Revolution.

[From the " Englishman's Almanac " for 1840.]

	Principal, funded and unfunded.	Interest and management.
	£	£
Debt at the Revolution, in 1689, ...	664,263	39,855
Excess of debt, contracted during the reign of William III., above debt paid off, ...	15,730,439	1,271,087
Debt at the accession of Queen Anne, in 1702, .	16,394,702	1,310,942
Debt contracted during Queen Anne's reign, . .	37,750,661	2,040,416
Debt at the accession of George I., in 1714, . .	54,145,363	3,351,358
Debt paid off during the reign of George I., above debt contracted, ...	2,053,125	1,133,807
Debt at the accession of George II., in 1727, . .	52,092,238	2,217,551
Debt contracted from the accession of George II., till the peace of Paris, in 1763, three years after the accession of George III., ...	86,773,192	2,634,500
Debt in 1763, ...	138,865,430	4,852,051
Paid during peace, from 1763 to 1775, . . .	10,281,795	380,480
Debt at the commencement of the American war, 1775,	128,583,635	4,471,571
Debt contracted during the American war, . . .	121,267,993	4,980,201
Debt at the conclusion of the American war, in 1784,	249 851,628	9,451,772
Paid during peace, from 1784 to 1793, . . .	10,501,380	243,277
Debt at the commencement of the French war, in 1793,	239,350,248	9,208,495
Debt contracted during the French war, . . .	601,500,343	22,829,696
Total funded and unfunded debt on Feb. 1, 1817, when the English and Irish exchequers were consolidated, .	840,850,591	32,033,191
Debt cancelled from Feb. 1, 1817, to Jan. 5, 1836, .	53,211,675	2,894,674
Debt, and charge thereon, Jan. 5, 1836, . . .	787,638,916	29,143,517

From the preceding summary we gather the striking and instructive fact, that of the 787 millions, of which the debt consists, 724 millions were expended in the two great wars with America and France.

VII. FRANCE.

King and Royal Family.

LOUIS PHILIPPE, King of the French; — of the branch of Orleans, and descended from a brother of Louis XIV; b. Oct. 6, 1773; — King of the French, Aug. 9, 1830, (on the deposition of Charles X); — m. Nov. 25, 1809, Maria Amelia, daughter of Ferdinand I., late King of the Two Sicilies; b. April 26, 1782: — Issue: —

1. Ferdinand, Duke of Orleans, *Prince Royal*, b. at Palermo, Sept. 3, 1810; m. May 30, 1837, *Helena*, Princess of Mecklenburg, sister of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, b. Jan. 24, 1814. — Issue; — *Louis Philippe Albert of Orleans*, Count of Paris; b. Aug. 24, 1838. — 2. *Louise;* b. April 3, 1812; m. Aug. 9, 1832, *Leopold*, King of the Belgians. — 3. *Louis Charles*, Duke of Nemours; b. Oct. 25, 1814. — 4. *Clementina;* b. June 3, 1817. — 5. *Francis*, Prince of Joinville; b. Oct. 14, 1818. — 6. *Henry*, Duke of Aumale; b. Jan. 16, 1822. — 7. *Anthony*, Duke of Montpensier; b. July 31, 1824.

Ministry. — March 1, 1840.

M. Thiers,   .   .   .   *President of the Council, and Minister of Foreign Affairs.*
M. Vivien,   .   .   .   *Keeper of the Seals.*
M. de Remusat,   .   .   *Minister of the Interior.*
M. Gouin,   .   .   .   *Minister of Commerce.*
M. Jaubert,   .   .   .   *Minister of Public Works.*
M. Pelet de la Lozere, .   .   *Minister of Finance.*
M. Cousin,   .   .   .   *Minister of Public Instruction.*
General Cubieres,   .   .   *Minister of War.*
Admiral Roussin,   .   .   *Minister of Marine.*

VIII. PRUSSIA.

King and Royal Family.

FREDERICK WILLIAM IV., King of Prussia; b. Oct. 15, 1795; succeeded his father *Frederick William III.*, June 7, 1840; — m. Nov. 29, 1823, *Elizabeth Louisa*, daughter of the King of Bavaria; b. Nov. 13, 1801.

Brothers and Sisters of the King.

1. *William Louis*, b. March 22, 1797; — m. June 11, 1829, *Augusta*, daughter of Charles Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Weimar; b. Sept. 30, 1811: — Issue; *Frederick William Nicholas Charles;* b. Oct. 18, 1831; — *Louisa Maria Elizabeth*, b. Dec. 3, 1838
2. Charlotte, *Empress of Russia;* b. July 13, 1798.
3. *Charles;* b. June 29, 1801; — m. May 26, 1827, *Maria Louisa*

Alexandrina, daughter of Charles Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Weimar : —
Issue : — 1. *Frederick Charles*, b. March 20, 1828; — 2. *Maria Louisa Anne*, b. March 1, 1829 ; — 3. *Maria Anne Frederica*, b. May 17, 1836.

4. *Alexandrina ;* b. Feb. 23, 1803 ; — m. May 25, 1822, Prince *Frederick*, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

5. *Louisa ;* b. Feb. 1, 1808 ; — m. May 21, 1825, *Frederick* of Orange.

6. *Albert ;* b. Oct. 4, 1809 ; — m. Sept. 14, 1830, *Marianne*, daughter of William, King of the Netherlands ; — Issue ; *Charlotte*, b. June 21, 1833 ; *Albert*, b. May 8, 1837.

The kingdom of Prussia contains eight provinces, seven of them lying in the northeast of Germany, and the other two (Westphalia and the Rhine Province) entirely separated from the rest, toward the north-west of Germany.

IX. HANOVER.

KING AND FAMILY.

ERNEST AUGUSTUS, (Duke of Cumberland, and fourth son of George III., late King of England,) King of Hanover; b. June 5, 1771 ; m. May 29, 1815, *Frederica Sophia Carolina*, Princess Dowager of Solms, sister of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, b. March 20, 1778 : — Issue : — *George Frederick*, Prince Royal; b. May 27, 1819.

X. SAXONY.

KING AND ROYAL FAMILY.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, King of Saxony ; b. May 18, 1797 ; succeeded his uncle *Anthony*, June 6, 1836 ; (having been appointed *Co-regent* Sept. 13, 1830 ; his father, Prince Maximilian, the late King's brother, having renounced his claim in his favor ;) — m. (I) Oct. 7, 1819, *Caroline*, daughter of Francis I. of Austria, who died May 15, 1832 ; — m. (II.) April 24, 1833, *Maria Anna Leopoldina*, daughter of Maximilian Joseph, late King of Bavaria ; b. Jan. 27, 1805.

XI. WURTEMBERG.

KING AND ROYAL FAMILY.

WILLIAM, King of Wurtemberg ; born Sept. 27, 1781 ; — succeeded his father *Frederick*, the first King of Wurtemberg, Oct. 30, 1816 ; — m. (I.) Jan. 24, 1816, *Catherine*, sister of the Emperor of Russia and widow of the Duke of Oldenburg, b. May 21, 1788, d. Jan. 9, 1819 ; — m. (II.) April 15, 1820, PAULINA, daughter of his uncle Alexander, Duke of Wurtemberg, b. Sept. 4, 1800 : — Issue, (by the first marriage,)

1. *Maria*, b. Oct. 30, 1816 ; — 2. *Sophia*, b. June 17, 1818. — (By the 2d marriage,) — 3. *Catherine*, b. Aug. 24, 1821 ; — 4. CHARLES, *Prince Royal*, b. March 6, 1823 ; — 5. *Augusta*, b. Oct. 4, 1826.

XII. BAVARIA.

KING AND ROYAL FAMILY.

LOUIS, King of Bavaria ; b. Aug. 25, 1786 ; — succeeded his father *Maximilian Joseph*, Oct. 13, 1825 ; — m. Oct. 12, 1810, THERESA, daughter of Frederick, the late Duke of Saxe-Altenburg, b. July 8, 1792 : — Issue : —

1. MAXIMILIAN, *Prince Royal*, b. Nov. 28, 1811. — 2. *Matilda*, b. Aug. 30, 1813, — spouse of the hereditary Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt. — 3. OTHO, King of Greece, b. June 1, 1815. — 4. *Leopold*, b. March 12, 1821. — 5. *Adeline*, b. March 19, 1823. — 6. *Hildegarde*, b. June 10, 1825. — 7. *Alexandrina*, b. Aug. 26, 1826. — 8. *Albert*, b. July 19, 1828.

XIII. AUSTRIA.

EMPEROR AND IMPERIAL FAMILY.

FERDINAND I., Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia ; — b. April 19, 1793 ; succeeded his father *Francis*, the first Emperor of Austria, March 2, 1835 ; — m. Feb. 12, 1831, MARIA ANNE CAROLINE, daughter of Victor Emanuel, late King of Sardinia ; b. Sept. 19, 1803.

Brothers and Sisters of the Emperor.

1. MARIA LOUISA ; b. Dec. 12, 1791 ; — m. April 2, 1810, to *Napoleon Bonaparte*, Emperor of France ; — created *Duchess of Parma*, May 30, 1814. — 2. *Maria Clementina ;* b. March 1, 1798 ; — m. July 28, 1816, Leopold, Prince of Salerno. — 3. *Francis Charles Joseph*, Archduke ; b. Dec. 7, 1802 ; — m. Nov. 4, 1824, *Frederica Sophia*, sister of the King of Bavaria : (— Issue : — *Francis*, b. Aug 18, 1830 ; *Ferdinand*, b. July 6, 1832 ; *Charles*, b. July 30, 1833 ; *Maria*, b. June 8, 1835 :) — 4. *Maria Anne Frances,* b June 8, 1804.

Step-mother of the Emperor.

Caroline Augusta, daughter of Maximilian Joseph, late King of Bavaria ; b. Feb. 8, 1792.

Uncles of the Emperor.

1. *Charles*, Archduke, b. Sept. 5, 1771 : — Issue, 6 children. — 2. *Joseph*, Archduke, Palatine of Hungary, b. March 9, 1776 : — Issue, 5 children. — 3. *John*, Archduke, b Jan. 20, 1782. — 4. *Renier*, Archduke, b. Sept. 30, 1783 : — Issue, 7 children. — 5. *Louis*, Archduke, b. Dec. 13, 1784.

XIV. SPAIN.

Queen and Royal Family.

ISABELLA II. (*Maria Louisa*), Queen of Spain ; b. at Madrid, Oct. 10, 1830 ; succeeded her father *Ferdinand VII.* Sept. 29, 1833.

Mother of the Queen, and Queen-Regent during her minority.

Maria Christina de Bourbon, daughter of Francis, late King of the Two Sicilies, b. April 27, 1806.

Sister of the Queen.

Maria Louisa Ferdinanda, Infanta of Spain ; b. Jan. 30, 1832.

Uncles of the Queen.

Charles, or *Don Carlos*, Infant of Spain ; b. March 29, 1788 ; — m. Sept. 29, 1816, *Frances*, Infanta of Portugal ; — Issue, 3 sons.
Francis de Paul, Infant of Spain ; b. March 10, 1794 ; — m. June 12th, 1819, *Louisa Charlotte*, Princess of the Two Sicilies : — Issue, 8 children.

Ministry, July 20, 1840.

Señor Don Antonio Gonzales,	*Pres. Council and Min. Grace and Justice.*
Señor Onis,	*Minister of Foreign Affairs.*
Lt. Gen. Don Valentin Ferras,	*Minister of War.*
Don Jose Ferraz,	*Minister of Finance.*
Don Vicente Sancho,	*Minister of the Interior.*
Don Francisco Armero,	*Minister of Marine.*

XV. PORTUGAL.

Queen and Royal Family.

MARIA II. DA GLORIA, Queen of Portugal and the Algarves ; b. April 4, 1819 ; — declared Queen of Portugal in consequence of the abdication of her father, Don Pedro, late Emperor of Brazil, May 2, 1826 ; m. (I.) Jan. 30, 1835, *Augustus, Duke of Leuchtenberg*, who died March 28, 1835 ; — (II.) April 9, 1836, *Ferdinand Augustus*, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, nephew of Leopold, King of the Belgians, b. Oct. 29, 1816. — Issue ; — Don Pedro, *Prince Royal*, b. Sept. 16, 1837 ; *Louis Philippe*, b. Oct. 31, 1838.

Uncle and Aunts of the Queen.

1. *Maria Theresa ;* b. April 29, 1793 ; widow of Peter Charles of Spain. — 2. *Isabella Maria*, b. June 4, 1801. — 3. Don Miguel, b. Oct. 26, 1802, — assumed the absolute sovereignty of Portugal in 1828, — quitted and formally relinquished the kingdom in 1834. — 4. *Anne de Jesus Maria*, b. Dec. 23, 1806.

Ministry, November 25, 1839.

Count Bomfim,	*President of the Council and Minister of War.*
Viscount Carreira,	*Minister of Foreign Affairs.*
Count Villa Real,	*Minister of Marine.*
Florido P. Ferraz,	*Minister of Finance.*
Costa Cabral,	*Minister of Justice.*
Fonseca Magalhaes,	*Minister of the Interior.*

XVI. SARDINIA.

KING AND ROYAL FAMILY.

CHARLES ALBERT, King of Sardinia ; b. Oct. 2, 1798; succeeded his uncle *Charles Felix*, April 27, 1831 ; — m. Sept. 30, 1817, THERESA, daughter of Ferdinand III., late Grand Duke of Tuscany : — Issue : —
1. VICTOR EMANUEL, *Prince Royal*, Duke of Savoy, b. March 14, 1820. — 2. *Ferdinand*, Duke of Genoa, b. Nov. 15, 1822.

XVII. THE TWO SICILIES.

KING AND ROYAL FAMILY.

FERDINAND II., King of the Two Sicilies ; b. Jan. 12, 1810 ; succeeded his father *Francis*, Nov. 8, 1830 ; — m (I.) Nov. 21, 1832, *Maria Christina*, daughter of Victor Emanuel of Sardinia, b. Nov. 14, 1810. (II.) Jan. 9, 1837, *Maria Theresa Isabella*, daughter of the Archduke Charles of Austria ; b. July 31, 1816 : — Issue by the 1st marriage, FRANCIS, *Prince Royal*, Duke of Calabria, b. Jan. 16, 1836 : — by the 2d, *Charles Louis*, b. Aug. 1, 1838.

Brothers and Sisters of the King.

1. *Maria Caroline*, b. Nov. 5, 1798 ; m. Feb. 14, 1816, Duke of Berri. — 2. *Louisa Charlotte ;* b. Oct. 24, 1804 ; m. June 12, 1819, Don Francis of Spain. — 3. *Maria Christina*, Queen-mother of Spain, b. April 27, 1806. — 4 *Charles*, Prince of Capua, b. Dec. 10, 1811. — 5. *Leopold*, Count of Syracuse, b. May 22, 1813. — 6. *Maria Antoinette*, b. Dec. 19, 1814. — 7. *Antonio*, Count of Lecce, b. Sept. 23, 1816. — 8. *Maria Amelia*, b. Feb. 25, 1818. — 9. *Caroline*, b. Feb. 29, 1820. — 10. *Theresa*, b. March 14, 1822. — 11. *Louis*, Count of Aquila, b. July 19, 1824.— 12. *Francis*, Count of Trapani, b. Aug. 13, 1827.

XVIII. GREECE.

OTHO I., King of Greece, second son of the King of Bavaria, b. June 1, 1815, elected King of Greece Jan. 25, 1833 ; — m. Nov. 22, 1836, *Amelia Maria*, daughter of the Grand-Duke of Oldenburg.

XIX. TURKEY.

SULTAN AND HIS FAMILY.

ABDUL MEDJID, Grand Seignior and Sultan of the Ottoman Empire ; b. April 20, 1823, succeeded his father the Sultan *Mahmoud*, July 1, 1839.

Brothers and Sisters of the Sultan.

1. *Salyha*, Sultaness ; b. June 16, 1811 ; — m. 1834, Khabil Ruf'at Pacha, Grand Master of Artillery. — 2. *Hadidja*, Sultaness, b. Sept. 5, 1825. — 3. *Adila*, Sultaness, b. May 21, 1826. — 4. *Abdul-Aziz*, Sultan, b. Feb. 8, 1830. — 5. *Khairüe*, Sultaness, b. Jan. 23, 1831.

POPULATION OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND COUNTRIES OF ASIA,

As stated in the " Weimar Almanac" for 1840.

States and Empires.		Islands.	
Chinese Empire,	. 352,866,002	Sumatra, *Independent part,*	7,000,000
Empire of Japan, . .	30,000,000	Borneo, *do.* . .	4,090,000
Russia in Asia, . .	12,107,190	Celebes, *do.* .	3,000,000
Turkey in Asia, . .	11,064,000	Philippine Isls., *do.* . .	1,980,000
Persia, ...	11,210,000	Mindanao, *do.* .	1,000,000
Afghanistan, . .	10,000,000	Moluccas, *do.* . .	980,000
Lahore or Seiks, . .	8,000,000	Smaller Sunda Islands, .	1,950,000
Arabia, ...	7,500,000	Laccadives and Maldives, .	110,000
Turkestan, . . .	6,978,000	Other Asiatic Islands, .	804,000
Empire of Annam, . .	5,194,000		
Siam, ...	5,000,000	*Foreign Possessions.*	
Sindia or Singhia, . .	4,000,000	British Possessions, .	112,822,132
Birman Empire, . .	3,500,000	Dutch do. . .	6,741,700
Belouchistan, . .	2,700,000	Spanish, do. . .	2,182,967
Nepaul, ...	2,500,000	Portuguese do. . .	577,600
Malacca, ...	600,000	French do. . . .	130,000
		Danish do. . .	28,000

Total Population, 608,516,019.

POPULATION OF THE DIFFERENT PARTS OF AFRICA,

As stated in the " Weimar Almanac" for 1840.

Independent States.

Abyssinia, ...	4,500,000	Nubia, ...	1,900,000
Ashantee, . . .	3,000,000	Senegambia, . . .	10,000,000
Barca, ...	300,000	Sennaar, . . .	1,500,000
Bornou, ...	2,000,000	Soudan, Sahara, &c., .	20,000,000
Dar Fur, . . .	200,000	Fellatahs, ...	2,000,000
Egypt, ...	2,000,000	Tripoli, ...	1,500,000
Guinea, . . .	7,000,000	Tunis, ...	3,000,000
Morocco, . . .	8,500,000	Interior and Eastern Africa,	29,000,000

Foreign Possessions.

British Possessions, . .	284,000	French Possessions, . .	205,233
Danish do. . .	32,670	Portuguese do. . .	682,700
Dutch do. . .	15,000	Spanish do. . .	17,071

Total Population of Africa, 101,498,411.

Note. The correctness of most of the above statements relating to Asia and Africa is not to be relied on.

POPULATION AND EXTENT OF THE GLOBE.

	According to Balbi.			Weimar Almanac. — 1840.		
	Pop.	English sq. miles.	Pop. to sq. m.	Pop.	English sq. miles.	Pop.
Europe, . . .	227,700,000	3,700,000	61·5	233,240,043	3,807,195	61·2
Asia, . . .	390,000,000	16,015,000	24·3	608,516,019	17,805,146	34·2
Africa, . . .	60,000,000	11,254,000	5·3	101,498,411	11,647,428	8·6
America, . . .	39,000,000	14,730,000	2·6	48,007,150	13,542,400	3·5
Oceanica, (Austra-lia,) Polynesia, (In-dian Archipelago,)	20,300,000	4,105,000	4·9	1,838,194	3,347,840	0·4
Total,	737,000,000	49,834,000	14·8	993,108,537	50,150,069	19·8

CHINA.

STATISTICAL TABLE,

*From Sir Andrew Ljungstedt's " Historical Sketch of the Portuguese
Settlements in China," exhibiting the Population of China for the Year
1812, the 17th year of Kea-king, published by authority, at Peking, in
1828, the 8th year of Tao-kwang.*

Provinces.	Population.	Sq. M.	Eng. Acres.	Pop. Sq. M.	Capitals.
Pe-tche-li,	27,990,871	58,949	37,727,360	644	Peking.
Chang-tung,	28,958,764	65,104	41,666,560	368	T'si-nan-foo.
Shan-si,	14,004,210	55,268	35,371,520	488	Tai-yuen-foo.
Ho-nan,	23,037,171	65,104	41,666,560	384	Khai-fong-foo.
Kiang-su,	37,843,501 ⎫	92,961	59,495,040	344	Nanking.
Ngan-hoei,	34,168,059 ⎭				Ngan-king-foo.
Kiang-si,	23,046,999	72,176	46,192,640	263	Nan-tchang-foo.
Fo-k ian,	14,777,410	53,480	34,227,200	280	Fu-cheou-foo.
Che-kiang,	26,256,784	39,150	25,056,000	536	Hang-tcheou-foo.
Hoo-pe,	27,370,098 ⎫	144,770	92,652,800	187	Wu-tchang-foo.
Hoo-nan,	18,652,507 ⎭				Tchang-cha-foo.
Shen-si,	10,207,256 ⎫	154,008	98,565,120	195	Si-gnan-foo.
Kan-su,	15,193,125 ⎭				Lan-tchou.
Se-tchuen,	21,435,678	166,800	106,752,000	162	Tching-too-foo.
Quang-tun,	19,174,030	79,456	50,851,840	264	Canton,
Quang-si,	7,313,895	78,250	50,080,000	128	Kuei-ling-foo.
Yun-nau,	5,561,320	107,969	69,100,160	74	Yun-nan-foo.
Kuei-tcheou,	52,88,219	64,554	41,314,560	140	Kuei-yang-foo.
Total,	360,279,897	1,297,999	830,719,360	257	

The population of China has been a subject of much controversy and
investigation, and has been very differently stated. Several statements,
differing very widely, have been given, which have been said to be the
results of censuses; but no one seems to have gained general confi-
dence for correctness. According to the French missionaries, the popu-
lation, in 1743, was 150,029,855; Father Allerstein, in 1761, 197,545,700;
Lord Macartney, in 1794, 333,000,000; Klaproth, in 1790, 155,249,897;
Hassel, in 1823, 257,850,400; Dr. Morrison, in 1825, 352,866,002.

EMPEROR.

In or about the year 1618, a war commenced between the Chinese
and the Mantchoos, Manchows, Man-tchus, or Man-tchu Tartars, *Wan-
lie*, the 13th Emperor of the *Chinese* or *Ming* dynasty, being on the
throne; and in 1644, the empire passed to *Shunchy*, the first of the *Ta-
tsing* race which now governs China. He has been succeeded by the
five following Emperors: — *Kang-hi*, in 1661; *Yong-tching*, in 1722;
Kien-long, in 1735; *Kea-king*, in 1796; and TAO-KWANG, the pres-
ent Emperor, who succeeded his father, Kea-king, August 24 or 25,
1821.

GOVERNMENT.

[The following view of the government of China has been taken from Davis's " Gen-
eral Description of the Empire of China and its Inhabitants."]

The government is patriarchal, and parental authority is the model
or type of political rule. The Chinese look up with great veneration
to the Mighty Emperor, the father of the people. His name appears
before them on all occasions in the character of a benefactor. He is
styled the " Son of Heaven," and divine honors are paid to him.

The Great Council of State consists of four principal ministers, two

Tartars and two Chinese. To these are attached a certain number of assessors, chosen from the imperial college of *Han-lin*, where the sacred books of Confucius are studied and expounded. These may be considered as the Cabinet; but the real business of the empire is executed by the *Lew-poo*, or Six Boards; viz.

1. Board of Official Appointments,
2. Board of Revenue,
3. Board of Rites and Ceremonies,
4. Military Board,
5. Supreme Court of Criminal Jurisdiction,
6. Board of Public Works.

From these tribunals in the capital, emanate the multitude of appointments for the government of the provinces and cities of the empire. To the former are appointed *viceroys;* and over the latter, which are divided into three classes, according to their size and importance, are placed *governors* or *civil magistrates.* The number of these civil magistrates, in the whole empire, is estimated at about 14,000.

There is no aristocracy of birth or wealth, and no eminence but what is acquired by education and talent, which leads to official rank. The sons even of the Emperor and their families, melt into the common mass, should they fail to qualify themselves for office by study.

Schools for youth are abundant in every part of the empire, and education is so very general, and the cost of it so moderate, that the poorest peasant can afford to send his children to school; and reading and writing may be said to be all but universal.

SOVEREIGNS OF ASIATIC STATES.

States.	Capitals.	Sovereigns, &c.	Titles.	Acces.	Religion.
Russia,	St. Petersburgh,	Nicholas I.	Emperor,	1825	Gr. Ch.
Turkey,	Constantinople,	Abdul Medjid,	Sultan,	1839	Mahom.
Bagdad,	Bagdad,	Ali Reza,	Pasha,subj. to Turkey,		Do.
Persia,	Teheran,	Mohammed,	Shah,	1834	Do.
Afghanistan,	Cabul,	Shuja,	Shah,	1839	Do.
Belouchistan,	Kelat,	Mehrab (killed 1839),	Khan,		Do.
Bucharia,	Bucharia,	Batkar,	Khan,	1826	Do.
Khiva,	Khiva,	Rahhman-kuli,	Khan,	1826	Do.
Yemen,	Sana,	Almuhdi-lidin-Allah,	Imam,	1815	Do.
Muscat,	Muscat,	Seid Said,	Imam,	1804	Do.
Mecca,	Mecca,	Yahya,	Sherif,	1813	Do.
Sindia,	Hyderabad,	Dzhankodzi-rao,	King,	1827	Do.
Lahore,	Lahore,	Kheruck Singh,	Rajah,	1839	Seik.
Nepaul,	Catmandu,	Radzhindra Bikramsah,	Rajah,	1816	Braman.
China,	Peking,	Tao-kwang,	Emperor,	1821	Cunfuci.
Birma,	Ava,	Ser-u-wa,	Boa or K'g,	1837	Buddhist
Siam,	Bankok,	Kroma-mon-tsht,	K'g or Em.,	1824	Do.
Annam or Cochin-China,	Hué,	Ming-ming,	Emperor,	1819	Do.
Japan,	Jeddo,	The Kubo, or Secular Emperor,	Emperor,	1796	Sinto.
	Meaco,	The Dairi, or Ecclesiastical Emp.,		1817	
British India, Bengal,	Calcutta,	Lord Auckland,	Gov.-Gen. of India.		
Madras,	Madras,	Lord Elphinstone,	Governor.		
Bombay,	Bombay,	Sir James C. Carnac,	Do.		
Ceylon,	Columbo,	Rt. Hon. J. A. S. Mackenzie,	Do.		
French India,	Pondicherry,	Field Marshal De St. Simon,	Gov.-Gen.		
Danish India,	Serampore,	Christensen,	Do.		

A considerable portion of the information here given respecting the sovereigns and rulers of a part of the states of Asia and Africa has been furnished by a friend; and the rest has been derived from various sources. But our information respecting most of the countries of these quarters of the globe is too imperfect to enable us to furnish so authentic and correct information as could be wished. It is hoped that something more satisfactory may in some future volume be given.

SOVEREIGNS OF SEVERAL STATES OF AFRICA.

EGYPT. — MEHEMET ALI, or MOHAMMED ALI, *Pasha,* or *Viceroy,* son of Ibrahim Aga, born at Cavala, in Rumelia, in 1769; proclaimed Pasha of Egypt, May 14, 1805, and confirmed in that office by the Sultan, Selim III., April 1, 1806.

Ibrahim Pasha, an adopted son, born in 1784, Generalissimo: — Issue, 1. Said Bey, b. 1821; 2. Hussein Bey, b. 1823; 3. Ali Bey, b. 1826; and three younger sons.

MOROCCO. — MULEY-ABD-ERRAHMAN, *Emperor,* or *Sultan,* son of Muley Hescham, son of Sidi Mohammed, succeeded his uncle Muley Suleiman, Nov. 28, 1822. He is of the *Dynasty of Mohammed,* who claimed to be descended from the Prophet Mahomet, and who obtained possession of the throne in 1547.

ALGIERS. — The city of Algiers and a part of the seacoast is in the military occupation of the French. MARSHAL COUNT VALLÉE, *Governor-General.*

The possession of the territory is strongly contested by *Achmet,* Bey of Constantine, *Abd-Elkader,* Emir of Mascara, and *Ben Zamon,* Scheik of the Kabyles.

TUNIS. — SIDI ACHMET, *Bey,* a Moor, 31 years old, succeeded his father Mustapha, Oct 10, 1837.

TRIPOLIS. — MEHEMET, *Pasha,* succeeded Nedzhib, who had acted as Pasha 8 months, in 1835. Came from Constantinople.

SENAAR. — BADI VII., *Sultan,* son of Tabl, the 29th sovereign of the race of the Shilluks; reduced, since 1821, to a vassal of the viceroy of Egypt.

BORNOU. — SCHUNIM EL KALMI, *Sultan.*

THE FELLATAHS, capital *Sackatoo.* — MOHAMMED BELLO, *Sultan;* succeeded, in 1816, his father Hatman Danfadio, the founder of the empire.

ASHANTEE. — OSAY AGUATUH, *King,* succeeded his brother Sai Tutu Quamina, in 1824.

FOREIGN OBITUARY.

1839.

July 15. — In London, in his 37th year, *Winthrop Macworth Praed*, M. P., eminent as an orator and a statesman, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was greatly distinguished as a scholar.

July 29. — At Aonières, near Paris, aged 84, *Gaspard Clair François Marie Riche de Prony, Baron de Prony*, Peer of France, formerly Professor of Mechanics in the Ecole Polytechnique, an eminent engineer, and author of many scientific works.

Aug. 19. — In London, aged 46, *Edgar Taylor*, F. S. A., an eminent solicitor, author of several publications in literature and jurisprudence, and a descendant of the Rev. John Taylor of Norwich, a celebrated divine.

Aug. 28.—At Northampton, England, aged 70, *William Smith, L. L. D. F. G. S.*, styled the "Father of English Geology." In his employment as a land surveyor and engineer, he turned his attention to the geology of England, made extensive collections of fossils; in 1815, appeared his Map containing a "Delineation of the Strata of England and Wales;" and between 1815 and 1821, he published 20 geological maps of the English counties. The first medal placed at the disposal of the Geological Society of London was awarded to Mr. Smith.

Aug. — At Edinburgh, aged 82, Rev. *Archibald Alison, F. R. S*, author of an "Essay on the Nature and Principles of Taste," "Sermons," 2 vols., and several other publications.

Sept. 7. — At Dumfries, Scotland, *Sir Andrew Halliday, M. D., F. R. S. E.*, author of several publications on medical subjects, "Memoir of the Campaign of 1815," "A History of the House of Brunswick and Lunenburg," and "Annals of the House of Hanover."

Sept. 13. — At Thirlstane Castle, county of Berwick, in Scotland, *James Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale*, aged 80. He was chosen a member of Parliament in 1780; succeeding his father in 1789, he was chosen, in 1790, a representative peer of Scotland, and was raised to the peerage of the United Kingdom in 1806. He formed a very intimate friendship with Mr. Fox, and was a zealous supporter of his political principles. He was a prominent member of Parliament, and much distinguished in public life. He was the author of various publications on politics, finance, and political economy. In his private character, he was distinguished as a warm-hearted friend, and a benevolent man.

Sept. 15. — At London, aged 73, *Henry Singleton*, an eminent painter.

Sept. 25. — Near Watford, England, aged 72, *Sir John Vaughan*, D. C. L., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, a man much respected for his public services and private virtues.

Oct. 7. — In London, England, aged 71, *Thomas Yeates*, author of a Hebrew Grammar, Syriac Grammar, India Church History, and other publications.

Nov. 12. — At Quebec, aged 73, *Jonathan Sewall*, L.L. D., a native of Massachusetts, and late Chief Justice of Lower Canada.

Nov. 19. — At Erdington, in England, aged 73, *Joseph Allen*, a distinguished historical and portrait painter.

Dec. 3. — At Copenhagen, in his 72d year, *Frederick VI.*, King of Denmark. He was born Jan. 28, 1768, and was the son of Christian VII. and Caroline Matilda, the sister of George III., of England ; was declared co-regent in 1784, and succeeded his father as King in 1808. The early part of his life was peculiarly unfortunate, on account of the insanity of his father, the banishment of his mother (who died at Celle at the age of 24), the intrigues of the court, and the execution of Count Struensee, under whose care he had been educated ; and a subsequent misfortune to him and his kingdom was the bombardment of Copenhagen by the British, in 1807. But seldom has a king been more beloved by his subjects ; and it is chiefly as a benefactor to his country that his name will be remembered. To him are owing the liberty of the press in Denmark, the emancipation of his subjects from the last remains of feudal authority, the abolition of the slave-trade, (in which Denmark set the example to the rest of Europe,) the reforms of the laws, the establishment of schools for general education, the introduction of popular representation, and the system, order, and economy in the financial affairs of the kingdom. He was charactized by mildness, simplicity, uprightness, and attention to business.

Dec. 4. — At Eccleshall Castle, Staffordshire, England, in his 66th year, *Samuel Butler*, D. D., Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, editor of a learned edition of Æschylus, author of " A Sketch of Modern and Ancient Geography," and various other publications. He left an excellent library, which is said to have cost him about £30,000 sterling.

Dec. 24. — At Eastbourne, in England, in his 73d year, *John Davies Gilbert*, D. C. L., F. S. A., F. L. S., &c , and Vice-President (and formerly President), of the Royal Society ; distinguished for his extensive scientific acquirements.

Dec. 31. — At Rome, *Professor Nibi*, an eminent antiquary, and author of many learned works.

Dec. 31. — At Paris, in his 62d year, *Count Hyacinthe Louis de Quélen*, Archbishop of Paris. On the death of Cardinal Talleyrand, in 1824, M. de Quélen was made Archbishop of Paris, and was raised to the

peerage, in virtue of his office. He was a warm supporter of the Bourbons; and at the revolution of 1830, he adhered to Charles X., and openly showed his disapprobation of the new order of things; and in 1831, the archiepiscopal palace was levelled with the ground by the populace, and the property of the archbishop, to the amount of about 600,000 francs, was destroyed or taken by the mob. He afterwards kept aloof from the court, and had little connection with public affairs; and died without any money, and without any debts. He was a man of distinguished talents and learning, and scrupulously practised all the formalities of the Catholic ritual.

1840.

Jan. 3. — At Lisbon, in his 82d year, *Dom Patricio de Silva*, Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon.

Jan. 10. — At Frankfort on the Maine, in her 70th year, *Elizabeth, Princess of England*, Dowager Langravine of Hesse-Homburg, 7th child and 3d daughter of George III. of England.

Jan. 22. — At Gottingen, aged 88, *Dr. John Frederick Blumenbach*, long a distinguished professor at the university, and a very eminent naturalist. He was born at Gotha, in 1752; took the degree of M. D. at Gottingen, in 1775; was made Professor of the Practice of Medicine in 1778, and Secretary of the Royal Society of Sciences in 1812. He wrote his inaugural thesis on the " Varieties of the Human Race," in 1775, and from that time, he continued to labor with unwearied zeal in this field of observation. He published the first edition of his " Elements of Physiology," in 1787. His collection of human skulls was said to be the richest in the world. In 1826, the 50th anniversary of his professorship was celebrated. " For some years he has been dead to science, so that the university loses nothing but his illustrious name."

Feb. 10. — In London, in his 74th year, *Sir Jeffry Wyattville, R. A.*, an eminent architect.

March 2. — At Bremen, in his 81st year, *Dr. Henry William Matthew Olbers*, a celebrated astronomer, and a practising physician at Bremen. He was born at Arbergen, in the Duchy of Bremen, in 1758. He acquired a lasting reputation by the discovery of the planet Pallas in 1802, and of Vesta in 1807.

March 9. — At Stirling, Scotland, in his 87th year, *George Gleig, L. L. D.*, Bishop of Brechin, to which office he was consecrated in 1808. He was distinguished for more than half a century as scholar, critic, metaphysician, and theologian, and was the author of " Papers on Morals and Metaphysics," once in much repute. He was the father of the Rev. G. R. Gleig, author of the " Subaltern," &c.

March 25. — At Eton College, England, aged 80, *Joseph Goodall*, *D. D.*, Provost of Eton College, and a distinguished scholar.

March 26. — In London, aged 76, *Sir Stephen Gaselee*, late one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, highly respected as a man and a judge.

March 31. — At Winchester, England, in his 87th year, *Thomas Rennell, D. D.*, Dean of Winchester, and Master of the Temple, from 1797 to 1827. He was distinguished for talents, deep learning, and eloquence. He published a volume of Sermons, chiefly preached at the Temple Church.

April 10. — At Edinburgh, aged 83, *Alexander Nasmith*, the father of the Scottish school of landscape painting, an eminent artist, and author of numerous productions.

April 16. — In London, aged 50, *William Pitts*, an eminent sculptor.

April 25. — At Paris, aged 58, *M. Poisson*, a Peer of France, and President of the Academy of Sciences. His life was devoted to analytical discovery and scientific investigation. The work by which his name became spread over Europe was his " Traité de Mécanique Rationelle." Some of his other works are his " Researches on the Planetary Perturbations," " On the Oscillations of Fluids," " On the Movement of Elastic Fluids in Cylindrical Tubes," " The Theory of Wind Instruments," " Treatise on Heat, and on the Distribution of Heat," and an " Essay on the Doctrine of Chances." His funeral was conducted on a scale of unusual ceremony, and was attended by most of the men of science of Paris. M. Victor Cousin, Minister of Public Instruction, who headed the line of mourners, at his tomb, styled him " the first geometrician of Europe."

May 2. — At Bath, in England, aged 67, of apoplexy, *Thomas Manning*, an eminent linguist. He was born in 1774, at Diss, in Norfolk, was educated at the University of Cambridge, and numbered among his early friends Dr. Davy, Professor Porson, and Charles Lamb; the last of whom addressed to him a great part of the letters lately edited and published by Sergeant Talfourd. During his residence at the university he was greatly distinguished for his mathematical attainments; and he published, in 1798, his work on Algebra in two volumes, and a smaller volume on Arithmetic. He travelled extensively in foreign, especially Oriental countries, and made several ineffectual attempts to penetrate into the empire of China, — having already made himself, as he states, master of fifteen languages. His services at length being solicited by the British government, he accompanied Lord Amherst in his embassy to China. He made himself one of the first Chinese scholars in Europe, and collected one of the finest Chinese libraries to be found in that quarter of the world.

May 5. — In a passage, on the coast of Italy, from Naples to Leghorn, aged 59, *Rev. Lant Carpenter, LL. D.*, an eminent Unitarian minister

of Bristol, England, a man much respected, and author of various publications.

May 6. — At Bogotá, New Grenada, aged 48, *General Francisco de Paula Santander*, formerly President of the Republic of New Grenada. He was born at Rosario de Cucutá, in New Grenada, April 2, 1792, and was educated at the college of Bogotá, where he received his degree in 1809. At this time the revolution began to agitate the country, and Santander embarked in the cause of independence, and soon rose to distinction as an officer in the army. In 1821, he was elected Vice-President of Columbia, Bolivar being elected President; and in 1827, they were both reëlected; and, in 1832, Santander was elected President of the Republic of New Grenada.

May 19. — At Cardigan, in Wales, *Rev. John Blackwell*, an eminent Welch scholar, editor of the "Cylchgrawn," a magazine on the plan of the "Penny Magazine."

May 27. — At Nice, Italy, aged 57, *Baron Paganini*, the celebrated violinist, leaving a large fortune.

June 27. — At Viterbo, in Italy, aged 66, *Lucien Bonaparte*, a younger brother of Napoleon. He died of a cancer in the breast, the same disease of which Napoleon died.

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

The names are arranged *alphabetically*, under the respective years, 1839 and 1840, for the sake of convenient reference, and to avoid the necessity of inserting them in the Index to the volume.

The notices, which are necessarily brief, do not always correspond in length to the importance of the persons; and many names which it would be desirable to have recorded, are omitted for want of requisite information.

The grateful acknowledgments of the Editor are due to a number of his correspondents for their kind attention in forwarding obituary notices, and particularly to William A. Whitehead, Esq., of New York.

1839.

Oct. 13. — At Baltimore, Md., in his 63d year, *Solomon G. Albers*, a respectable merchant.

Sept. 27. — At Greenfield, Mass., in his 32d year, *James C. Alvord*, elected M. C. of the 26th Congress, for the Franklin District. He was

graduated at Dartmouth College in 1827; had been several years in the practice of the law, and had already acquired a high professional reputation; had been a member of both branches of the legislature of Massachusetts; and was a man of fine talents and excellent character; and much lamented.

Nov. 7. — At St. Augustine, Fl., aged 49, *Andrew Anderson*, M. D., President of the Southern Life Insurance and Trust Company; formerly New York.

Dec. — At Cincinnati, Ohio, in the hospital, *Col. Bartle*, one of the first settlers of Cincinnati, and formerly the leading merchant of the place.

Nov. 30. — At Lancaster, Ohio, in his 64th year, *General Philemon Beecher*, an able lawyer, a distinguished advocate, and a man greatly respected for his talents, his public usefulness, and his exemplary Christian virtues. He was one of the early settlers of Ohio, having emigrated to that State at an early age, from Litchfield, Conn. He filled various important offices with integrity and ability, and was M. C. in 1817 – 21, and in 1823 – 29. In his political sentiments he was of the old Federal school, and never swerved from what he viewed as correct principles.

Nov. 3. — In Hanover Co., Va., in his 72d year, suddenly, while feeling the pulse of a dying patient, *Dr. Carter Berkeley*, a lineal descendant of Sir William Berkeley, a graduate of the Edinburgh Medical School, a distinguished physician, and much respected for his upright, benevolent, and religious character.

Nov. 6. — In New York city, *Dominic T. Blake*, a native of Ireland, for the last 36 years a member of the N. Y. bar, and a man much respected.

Sept. 20. — At Sullivan's Island, S. C., aged 60, *Col. Abraham Blanding*, of Columbia, S. C., President of the Southwestern Railroad Bank. "Col. Blanding," says the "Columbia Telescope," "in early life emigrated to this State from Massachusetts, [he was born at Rehoboth, and graduated at Brown University in 1796,] bringing with him the best qualities which distinguish the natives of that region. Endowed by nature with a vigorous mind, trained by exact education and habits of unremitting industry, he speedily rose to success and distinction. In legal knowledge he had scarcely an equal in this country. Zealous for the advancement of the general good, for many years past there have been few public enterprises in which his talents were not exercised; and of several such, of lasting utility, he was himself the projector. He was the author of the admirable system by which our State representation is apportioned on the joint ratio of population and taxation. In his private character he was pleasing and amiable."

Oct — At Opelousas, La., *W. W. Bowen*, a distinguished member of the Louisiana bar.

Oct. 22. — At Boston, Mass., of epilepsy, aged 44, *Gamaliel Bradford*, *M. D.*, a man much esteemed for his talents and character.

Oct. 6. — At Danbury, Conn., suddenly, when on a journey to New Haven, where he was expected to deliver a lecture before an agricultural society, *Jesse Buel*, of Albany, N. Y., aged 62. For the last 30 years he has occupied a wide space in the political and agricultural world. In 1813, he removed from the county of Ulster to Albany, and established the "Albany Argus," which he edited till 1821. He was several years a member of the legislature, was a candidate for Governor of New York in 1836, and, at the time of his death, a Regent of the University. "But it is as an agriculturist," says the "Albany Argus," "in the great and broad sense of the word, practically and scientifically, that he has built his fame as a public benefactor. As such he was known throughout this continent and in the old world ; and no man has contributed more, as a writer and in practical life, to elevate, inform, and improve the agriculture of his age. Nearly six years ago, as an auxiliary in his plan for the diffusion of knowledge on this subject, Judge Buel established ' The Cultivator,' a monthly publication, of the highest value, and of great and varied information, and which has attained a vast circulation throughout the American continent. His labors however were not confined to his monthly publication, ample as were its pages. His pen was in constant requisition upon nearly every subject connected with the cultivation of the soil, and his correspondence, throughout the Union, and abroad, was extensive. In example not less than in precept, he may be said to have conferred blessings upon the times in which he lived, — blessings that will continue to fructify, and ripen into fruit, long after his body shall have mingled with his favorite earth.

"As a neighbor and a citizen, and in all the relations of domestic life, he was without reproach. He was esteemed not less for his integrity than his intelligence and worth, — for the unaffected affability and simplicity of manner in his intercourse with his fellow men. He may be said to have lived for utility, and to have died in the prosecution of his favorite employment. His death is a public bereavement, which all will mourn as irreparable."

Sept. 17. — At Philadelphia, *Matthew Carey*, in his 80th year. He was born in Ireland, Jan. 28, 1760; was lame in one foot from his infancy; and at the age of 15 years, was placed as an apprentice to a printer and bookseller in Dublin. He was, from an early age, a great reader, soon manifested his talents as a writer, and in 1779 he wrote a pamphlet respecting the oppression of the Irish Catholics, which caused much excitement ; and his father, being alarmed for his safety, caused him to be conveyed secretly to France, where he was introduced to Dr. Franklin. After remaining about a year in France, he returned to Ireland, and, in 1783, set up a paper entitled the "Freeman's Journal," "which fanned the flame of

patriotism, and excited the indignation of the government, which determined to put it down." Mr. Carey was prosecuted for a libel on John Foster, the English premier, called before parliament, and sentenced to Newgate; but after about three weeks, on the adjournment of parliament, he was liberated by the Lord Mayor, on the 14th of April, 1784; and on the 15th of the November following, he arrived in Philadelphia, "with scarce a dozen guineas in his pocket."

He soon commenced a newspaper, entitled "The Pennsylvania Herald," the first number of which was issued Jan. 28, 1785; and he introduced, what was then a novelty in this country, the practice of reporting in full the speeches of the House of Assembly. He was next concerned in "The Columbian Magazine," and afterwards commenced "The American Museum," which he continued till December, 1787. He then commenced printing and bookselling, at first on a limited scale, but gradually increasing his business till it became very extensive; and he amassed an ample fortune.

Mr. Carey was a voluminous writer. Some of the principal productions of his pen were "The Olive Branch," the first edition of which was published in 1814; and in less than four years, ten editions were struck off, and over 10,000 copies were sold; "The Vindiciæ Hibernicæ," which was published in 1819; and his publications in favor of "The Protective System of American Industry." Of this system he was a zealous champion, and his writings in favor of it amounted to 59 distinct publications, comprising 2,322 pages. He was one of the earliest and most efficient advocates for the great system of internal improvement, for which Pennsylvania is so much distinguished, and he wrote pamphlets and many essays in favor of it. His last publication of any magnitude was a small volume entitled "The Philosophy of Common Sense."

"Mr. Carey took an active part in the charities of the day. He seemed to have an ambition to do good, and, whenever he took hold of a cause he brought to it the devotion of his early days. He was a bold and unceasing advocate of the great system of universal education. His labors in behalf of the poor were untiring and disinterested. There was one feature in his life which was of inestimable value to the young; and it cannot be too much commended to other gentlemen of leisure and fortune. It was the disposition to extend the hand of kindness to young men, whom he observed of promising talents, justly ambitious, and systematically industrious. He would go out of his way to meet such, and to make them feel that he respected, and was ever ready to aid them. His home, his counsel, his library, his heart, all were open to the young and deserving."

Nov. — At Ogdensburgh, N. Y., in his 101st year, *John Chapin*, a native of Connecticut, who served in the French and the revolutionary wars, and in the last war with England.

Oct. 27. — In Albemarle Co., Va., *Mrs. Mary Chisholm*, aged 107.

Oct. 29. — At Suckasunny, N. J., aged 80, *Benjamin Condict*, a soldier of the revolution, and a man much respected.

Nov. 6. — At Burlington, Iowa, *William B. Conway*, Secretary of the Territory of Iowa. He was a native of Delaware; was formerly distinguished as a partisan editor in Pennsylvania; and was a man of literary talents and taste, and a writer of poetry, which obtained a considerable degree of popularity.

Nov. 20. — At Lynchburg, Va., in his 69th year, *William Daniel*, a conspicuous member of the Virginia legislature in 1798 – 9; and for the last 23 years, a Judge of the General and Circuit Courts of Virginia; a man much respected for his talents and legal knowledge.

Oct. 3. — At Washington, D. C., aged 65, *Charles B. Davis*, a man much esteemed.

Dec. 12. — At Buffalo, aged 48, *David M. Day*, formerly one of the publishers of the " Whig and Journal " of that city, a man respected for his talents and usefulness.

Sept. 8. — At Holland Patent, N. Y., *Pascal C. I. De Angelis*, a soldier of the revolution, and a respected and useful citizen.

Oct. — At Columbia, S. C., *Thomas Dugan*, for the last twenty years a member of the S. C. legislature.

Sept. 28. — In New York city, aged 74, *William Dunlap*, a portrait and historical painter, Vice-President of the National Academy of Design, author of the " History of the American Theatre," " History of New York," " History of the Arts of Design in America," of several Dramas, &c. He was much esteemed for his amiable and estimable character.

Nov. 5. — At Lebanon, Ohio, *Francis Dunlavy*, aged 78. He was born at Williamsburg, Va., in 1761, removed at about the age of 10 years with his father to Pennsylvania; at the age of 14, was engaged in the war against the Indians, and continued in the service till near the end of the revolutionary war. In 1787, he removed to Kentucky, in 1791, to Columbia, and in 1797, to Lebanon. He was one of those who constituted the first Baptist church which was formed in the Northwest Territory, and which was organized at Columbia in 1791. He was a member of the convention that formed the Constitution of Ohio, was appointed Presiding Judge of the 1st Circuit, which office he held 14 years; and, after retiring from the bench, he practised law 15 years. He was distinguished for his application to books; was highly respected for his religious and philanthropic character, and was for more than 60 years an avowed abolitionist of slavery.

Nov. 6. — At New Salem, Mass., *Mrs. Joanna Eddy*, in her 101st year.

Nov. 10. — At Newfane, Vt., *James Elliot*, M. C. from Vermont in 1803 – 9.

Oct. 22. — At Pensacola, Fl., *Elisha Fitch*, Professor of Mathematics on board the Levant; formerly of Connecticut.

Dec. 27. — In Livingston Co., N. Y., in his 79th year, *Col. William Fitzhugh*, formerly of Maryland. He was a Lieutenant of dragoons at the siege of Yorktown, in the revolutionary war, and Aid-de-camp to General Fish of Maryland.

Oct. 12. — At Cleveland, Ohio, aged 63, *Simeon Ford*, a native of Massachusetts, graduated at Williams College in 1798. He was for many years a lawyer of distinction at Herkimer, N. Y., and held important offices under the government of that State. In 1836 he removed to Cleveland, and was soon after elected prosecuting attorney for the county.

Nov. 26. — At Baton Rouge, La., *Col. William Foster*, Lieut. Col. of the 4th regiment of U. S. infantry ; an officer of distinction.

Nov. — At New Orleans, of yellow fever, *Capt. Gilbert Y. Francis*, formerly of Virginia. His life was romantic and eventful. The Natchez " Free Trader " says of him : " He has passed through many surprising adventures, and has left a memoir of them for publication. He was in very early life attached to the navy, then to the stage ; had travelled over the four quarters of the globe, was for two years a prisoner in the great Desert of Arabia, afterward a slave to the Bashaw of Tunis, then Lieutenant of a Guerrilla party in Spain, and master of a Dutch lugger trading to the Malaccas. He was subsequently overseer of a sugar estate in Jamaica, then engaged in cutting logwood in the forest of Campeachy ; was for three months a prisoner among banditti in Mexico, then a captive among the Camanches, was ransomed by some fur traders from the Oregon, and was employed by the governor of the Russian settlements to command a brig in the wheat trade with Chili ; finally he revisited his native State and married, and was extensively engaged in Texan operations, when death arrested him, still in the prime of life. Though a man of defective education, his great energy of character and extensive travels made him the most entertaining of companions."

Dec. 18. — In Surry Co., N. C., in his 67th year, *Meshack Franklin*, M. C. from N. C. in 1807 – 15.

Aug. 8. — In Mississippi, aged 37, *Col. Spence M. Grayson*, a distinguished lawyer.

Dec. 9. — In New York city, *Mrs. Catherine Hansinfrants*, aged 102 years.

Sept. 7. — At Fulton, Mo., *Albert G. Harrison*, who was a member of the 24th and 25th Congresses, and was elected for the 26th. He was a native of Kentucky, a lawyer by profession, and had resided in Missouri about 12 years, and was highly esteemed by his numerous friends.

Sept. 24. — At Asheville, N. C., of a bilious fever, in his 48th year, *Major-General Robert Y. Hayne*, of Charleston, S. C. He was born near Charleston, Nov. 10, 1791 ; his early literary advantages were limited to a school education ; he studied law in the office of Langdon Cheves ; and was admitted to the bar, under special circumstances, a little before he had

arrived at the age of 21 years, and he soon took a high rank in the profession. In 1814, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in the State legislature; in 1818, he was chosen Speaker, and, during the same session, Attorney-General of the State; in 1822 he was elected a a member of the U. S. Senate, and he held the office till 1832, 10 years. In 1832 he was chosen a member of the "Union and State Rights Convention" of South Carolina, and, as chairman of the committee of 21, he reported the Ordinance of Nullification; and in December, just after the adoption of this celebrated measure, he was elected to the responsible office of Governor of the State. In 1834, his official term as chief magistrate having expired, he was soon after elected Mayor of Charleston; and in 1837, he was elected President of the Charleston, Louisville, and Cincinnati Railroad Company, which office he held till his death.

"His abilities," says the Charleston Courier, "were of an eminently practical cast; he was ready in resources, clear in judgment and conception, fluent and graceful in speech, and endowed with a persuasive eloquence, which never failed to find its way to the hearts of his audience, and told with equal effect in the popular assembly and in the intelligent legislature. In public life he was pure and patriotic; and few men ever enjoyed a higher degree of public confidence. In private life he was distinguished for the same spotless integrity that marked his public career, and for those domestic and social virtues which adorn and dignify human nature. His celebrated passage at arms, in 1830, with the celebrated senator of Massachusetts [D. Webster], will long live in the recollection of those who witnessed it, as one of the most gallant and interesting conflicts ever fought on the field of senatorial debate, and as one in which both of the combatants crowned themselves with laurels of eloquence, and an accession of intellectual fame, however widely opinions may have differed in awarding the palm of victory. — To the great railroad enterprise, of which he was the soul as well as the head, he devoted himself with his characteristic zeal, energy, and ability, sustaining it equally by his business talent, and his persuasive eloquence." — A monument is to be erected to his memory in the city of Charleston.

Nov. 4. — At Phelps, N. Y., aged 56, *William Hildreth*, distinguished as an agriculturist, and as a man of business, enterprise, and usefulness.

Nov. — At Washington, D. C., *Dr. William Holland*, formerly editor of the N. Y. "Standard," and of the N. Y. "Times," a man much esteemed for his gentlemanly and estimable character.

Sept. — At Rochester, Mass., aged 86, *Abraham Holmes*, one of the last three surviving delegates of the Massachusetts Convention that ratified the U. S. Constitution.

Oct. 6. — At Leonardsville, N. Y., in his 102d year, *Stephen Hoxie*, a member of the Society of Friends.

Nov. — At Nantucket, Mass., aged 71, *Josiah Hussey*, long a respected magistrate and useful citizen.

Oct. 6. — At Mobile, Ala., *Wm. J. Ingersoll,* Cashier of the Bank of Mobile, a man much esteemed.

Oct. 2. — In Culpeper Co., Va., in his 88th year, *Col. David Jameson,* an active militia officer in the revolution, who took a prominent part in battles and skirmishes which occurred in Virginia ; afterwards a member of the House of Delegates, a respected magistrate, and a member of the County Court.

Nov. 4. — At Sidney Plains, N. Y., aged 86, *Col. Witter Johnson*, a patriot of the revolution. He was a lieutenant in Col. Willet's regiment, and took an active part as an officer in defending the frontiers against the Indians.

Sept. 20. — At Alexandria, La., in his 24th year, *William S. Johnston*, Judge of the Parish of Rapide.

Sept. — At St. Louis, Mo., while on a visit, *Col. Richard R. Keene*, of New Orleans. He was born in Maryland, was graduated at New Jersey College in 1795, was U. S. Attorney for the Territory of Orleans, afterwards passed several years in Spain during the war with Bonaparte, and bore the title of Colonel in the Spanish service.

Sept. 15. — At Mobile, Ala., aged 27, *Epaphras Kibby*, one of the editors of the " Mobile Register," a man of fine talents and excellent character.

Oct. 30. — At Bernardston, Mass., aged 98, *Deacon Elijah Kingsley*, a soldier in the French and revolutionary wars.

Oct. 8. — At Utica, N. Y., in his 87th year, *Anthony Latour*, a soldier of the revolution, a native of France, who came to this country with Lafayette.

Oct. 17. — At Barre, Mass., aged 72, *General Samuel Lee*, a soldier of the revolution. He held various public offices, and was distinguished for private worth and public usefulness.

Oct. 24. — At Charleston, S. C., aged 69, *Thomas Lee*, Judge of the U. S. Court for the District of South Carolina, a man who was much respected, and who has filled various important offices in the State, as member of the legislature, State Solicitor, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Comptroller-General, President of the State Bank, and District Judge.

Nov. — In Lafayette Parish, La., *Eleanor Lemell*, aged 105.

Dec. 13. — In New York city, aged 80, *Robert Lenox*, a native of Scotland, but for sixty years an inhabitant of New York, and one of the most eminent, enterprising, upright, and wealthy merchants of the city.

Oct. 20. — At Covington, La., aged 76, *Jonathan Leonard*, late of Canton, Mass., a member of the Society of Friends, a man distinguished for his benevolence and public usefulness.

Nov. 20. — At Arlington House, near Alexandria, Va., aged 73, *Major Lawrence Lewis*, of Wood Lawn, Va., a nephew of Gen. Washington, and the last survivor of his near blood relatives.

Nov. — In Essex Co., Va., *George S. F. Lorimer*, a member of the House of Delegates.

Oct. 20. — At New Windsor, N. Y., suddenly, *Capt. Charles Ludlow*, formerly of the U. S. navy.

Sept. — At Hennepen, Illinois, *Benjamin Lundy*, formerly editor of the " Genius of Universal Emancipation," published at Baltimore.

Dec. 21. — At New Orleans, *General Robert T. Lytle*, of Cincinnati, a member, from Ohio, of the 23d Congress, and distinguished as a public speaker.

Oct. 8. — At Salem, N. J., *John M. Mason*, for many years President of the Salem Bank.

Oct. 12. — At Cincinnati, Ohio, *William McLean*, M. C. from Ohio in 1823 - 29. He was a brother of Judge McLean of the U. S. Supreme Court, and a man much respected.

Dec. 17. — At Georgetown, Ken., *Rev. William McSherry*, President of Georgetown College.

Oct. 3. — At Hudson, N. Y., *James Mellen*, a highly respected, public-spirited, and useful citizen.

Aug. 20. — At Fredericksburg, Va., at an advanced age, *William Mercer*. He was born deaf and dumb, and was the eldest son of Gen. Hugh Mercer, who fell at Princeton, in 1777.

Nov. 4. — At Natchez, Mp., *Dr. Samuel C. Merwin*, formerly of Philadelphia, a man much esteemed.

Dec. 2. — At Claverack, N. Y., *John J. Miller*, Judge of the Columbia County Court, and a man much respected.

Sept. 16. — At Litchfield, Conn., in his 60th year, *Phinehas Miner*, an eminent lawyer, a respected and worthy citizen, and M. C. from Connecticut in 1834 - 5.

Nov. 9. — At Doylestown, Pa., aged 54, *Matthias Morris*, M. C. from Pennsylvania in 1835 - 9, and a man much respected.

Sept. 9. — At Saginaw, Michigan, in his 77th year, *Jonathan Ogden Moseley*, formerly of East Haddam, Conn. He graduated at Yale College in 1780, and was M. C. from Connecticut from 1805 to 1821.

Dec. — At Woodstock, Vt., aged 82, *Samuel Myrick*, a Lieutenant in the army of the revolution.

Nov. 14. — At New Germantown, N. J., aged 61, *Oliver W. Ogden*, formerly U. S. Marshal for the District of New Jersey.

Sept 20. — Near Oneida Castle, N. Y., aged 96, *Ondayaka*, head chief of the Onondaga Indians.

Nov. 13. — At Westfield, Mass., *William S. Otis*, of Philadelphia,

24*

principal contractor on the Western Railroad, a man of intelligence, enterprise, and amiable and excellent character.

Sept. 15. — At New Orleans, *Victor Patin*, President of the Citizens' Bank.

Oct. 17. — At Hanover, N. H., aged 36, *Rev. David Peabody*, Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory in Dartmouth College, and formerly pastor of a Congregational church at Worcester, Mass.

Oct. 12. — At Lynn, Mass., in his 35th year, *Rev. James A. Peabody*, Financial Secretary of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian church.

Sept. 17. — At Warren, Ohio, aged 63, *Calvin Pease*, for many years one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio. He was one of the earliest settlers of Ohio, and took an active part in the formation and administration of the government, filling important legislative and judicial offices. He was a man of talents, and was greatly respected for his private virtues and public usefulness.

Aug. 28. — In the island of Cyprus, *Rev. Lorenzo W. Pease*, late of Auburn, N. Y., a respected missionary.

Oct. 28. — At Bellefont, Pa., *Wm. W. Potter*, M. C. from the 14th district of that State.

Nov. 23. — At Cavendish, Vt., *Jabez Proctor*, late Judge of the Probate Court, and a Councillor of the State.

July 20. — Near Monticello, Mp., aged about 90, *Col. Harman Runnels*, a soldier of the revolution, and for many years a member of the State legislatures of Georgia and Mississippi.

Nov. 29. — At Powerville, N. J., aged 57, *Col. John Scott*, President of Dover Bank, and a distinguished officer during the last war with England. He was the most efficient officer in the prosecution and completion of the Morris Canal, and a man much respected.

Nov. 7. — At Pittsfield, Mass., of apoplexy, *Theodore Sedgwick*, of Stockbridge. He was a son of the late Theodore Sedgwick, Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, was graduated at Yale College in 1798, practised law with success many years in Albany; and, twelve or fifteen years since, he retired from practice, and returned to Stockbridge, his native place. He was a man of fine talents, amiable and benevolent character, zealous for the welfare and improvement of his whole race, and was deeply lamented.

Aug. 7. — In the island of Cuba, aged 45, *Capt. James Simonson*, formerly of the U. S. army.

Oct. 1. — In Talbot Co., Md., in his 77th year, *Charles Smith*, who was in the revolutionary service.

Oct. 23. — At South Frankfort, Ken., *Rev. Eli Smith*, a graduate of Dartmouth College, in 1809, and a respected Presbyterian minister.

Nov. — At Albany, N. Y., aged about 65, *Solomon Southwick*, a man of

brilliant genius, of rare talents for conducting a newspaper press, and intimately associated with the politics of the State of New York during the first twenty years of the present century. He was a native of Rhode Island, the son of, or originally an apprentice to, a baker in Newport; but he afterwards learnt the printing business; and after having been a journeyman printer in Albany, about the beginning of the century, he became the sole editor of the "Albany Register," which, under his management, became the leading republican or democratic paper in the State, exerting a powerful influence, commanding an extensive patronage, and bringing in an immense revenue; but Mr. Southwick quarrelled with his party, and alienated his friends, and the "Albany Register" died in 1817. He afterwards entered into a variety of wild speculations, became embarrassed, and finally a bankrupt.

"He was then," says the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser, "in matters of religion, a fatalist; but he nevertheless established a religious paper called the "Christian Visitant," which, in addition to his political paper, he edited with talent, and contrived to render it popular with the Christian public.

"His subsequent course has been ever clouded by misfortune. He struggled onward against a cruel destiny, for a season, and continued an agricultural paper, called the "Plough Boy," which he had established while postmaster. But this paper died from want of support.

"On the breaking out of the anti-masonic excitement, in 1827, a new field opened to his view. He espoused the cause of anti-masonry with great enthusiasm, established a paper, and conducted it with his youthful fire. He even became a candidate for the office of Governor, and received some thirty thousand votes, defeating Smith Thompson, the Whig candidate, and electing Mr. Van Buren Governor by a plurality vote. But all would not do. The fates were against him. The cause of anti-masonry went down, and Mr. Southwick's dreams vanished into thin air.

"About this period of his life, Mr. Southwick experienced a great and lasting change in his religious views. From an infidel he became a Christian, and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. With this revolution in his feelings, he became the most altered man whom we ever knew. His meekness was almost without parallel, and he appeared to be one of the most diffident and retiring individuals with whom we have ever conversed.

"His course of life was next, for several years, that of a public lecturer, upon various important subjects. He prepared able courses of lectures in behalf of the temperance cause; another upon Biblical literature, and another upon self-education. These courses he delivered extensively through the State, and obtained a precarious support.

"But he now rests from his labors. His life has been full of vicissitude.

In his youth his position was humble. His mid-day career was full of splendor. His latter days were clouded with gloom, so far as sublunary things are concerned. Happily for him, however, a gleam of celestial light broke through those clouds in season to cheer his thorny pathway to the grave, and, as we hope, to light his bruised and crushed spirit into a region where sorrow and adversity never enter. *Requiescat in pace !* "

Oct. 1. — At Roxbury, N. J., aged 97, *Mrs. Dolly Stephens,* leaving alive 244 descendants, some of the 5th generation.

Nov. 10. — At Baltimore, Md., in his 81st year, *Luke Tiernan,* a native of Ireland, one of the most respectable and opulent merchants of Baltimore, distinguished for his public spirit, benevolence, and charity to the poor.

Oct. 2. — At North Salem, N. Y., aged 80, *Samuel Truesdell,* a soldier of the Revolution, who was wounded at Yorktown

Sept. 7. — At New Orleans, *Rufus Tyler,* chief coiner at the Branch Mint in New Orleans.

Oct. 16. — At Rockingham, Iowa, in his 24th year, *Isaac Van Allen,* a native of Kinderhook, N. Y., and U. S. District Attorney for Iowa.

Sept. 30. — At Newark, N. J., aged 90, *Stephen Van Cortland,* a respected citizen.

Nov. 2. — At Newburgh, N. Y., in his 67th year, *William Walsh,* President of the Bank of Newburgh.

Nov. 27. — In New York city, in his 54th year, *Samuel Ward,* President of the Bank of Commerce, and at the head of the extensive banking house of Prime, Ward, and King, distinguished for his intelligence, sound judgment, and scrupulous integrity as a man of business; and greatly respected for the excellence of his private character, his philanthropy, his strong religious feelings, and his zeal and liberality in promoting objects of benevolence.

Oct. 18. — At St. Louis, Mo., while on a visit to his brother, Dr. T. J. White, *Col. Joseph M. White,* for a number of years a delegate in Congress from Florida, an eminent lawyer, distinguished for his talents, eloquence, and acquirements.

Oct. 13. — At Norfolk, Va., *Simpson Whitehead,* President of the Exchange Bank of Virginia.

Nov. 3. — At Salem, Mass., aged 78, of angina pectoris, in a house of public worship, *Joseph Winn,* an eminent merchant and respected citizen.

Dec. 4. — In New York city, aged 72, *Henry J. Wycoff,* an eminent merchant, an upright and useful citizen, and a zealous friend to benevolent institutions.

Dec. 13. — At Irving, N. Y., in his 80th year, *Samuel Youngs,* who entered the revolutionary army at about the age of 17, a lieutenant, and continued in service till the close of the war. After the war he studied

law, practised many years, held the office of surrogate, and was much respected for his public services and character.

1840.

May 19. — At Harrodsburg, Ken., in his 83d year, *General John Adair*, who commanded the Kentucky troops at New Orleans in 1814–15, was U. S. Senator in 1805–6, and M. C. in 1831–3.

May. — At New Orleans, suddenly, of paralysis, *James B. Anderson*, editor of the New Orleans " Sun," and a man of fine talents, and much esteemed.

Aug. 11. — Near Lancaster, Ken., *S. H. Anderson*, M. C. from Kentucky, a man much respected for his character and talents.

May 29. — At Geneva, N. Y., aged 56, *Captain Samuel Angus*, formerly of the U. S. Navy. He was born in Philadelphia in 1784, entered the service of the U. S. at the age of 15 years; was promoted, in 1807, to the rank of Lieutenant, in 1813, to that of Master-Commandant, and, in 1816, to that of Captain. He was several times severely wounded; in 1800, in an action between the Constellation and the French frigate La Vengeance; and soon after in an action between the schooner Enterprise and a French lugger; in 1812, in an attack upon the English opposite to Black Rock, and afterwards while commanding the Flotilla on Delaware Bay. He was selected by Messrs. Adams and Clay, commissioners for forming a treaty, which was afterwards concluded at Ghent, to convey them to Europe. — " Although impaired in mind and debilitated in body by the injuries he had received in the public service, he still continued to discharge the duties of his rank, till, suffering a temporary derangement of mind produced by the severity of his wounds, he addressed to the head of the Navy Department a letter that was considered disrespectful, for which he was dismissed, without trial, from a service which his courage and generosity had honored. Those, who knew him, always admired him as an able and intrepid officer, as a generous and devoted friend, and an ardent patriot."

March 26. — In King George Co., Va., *Backus*, a negro slave, aged 110 years.

Jan. 17. — At Waterloo, N. Y., in his 75th year, *Thomas Balch*, who served under Paul Jones in the revolutionary war, and was a man much respected.

Feb. — At Elmira, N. Y., in his 48th year, *Grant B. Baldwin*, formerly first Judge of Tioga county.

May 12. — At Princeton, N. J., in his 76th year, *Samuel Bayard*, for-

merly a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and a man greatly respected for his upright character and useful life.

June 8. — At Newburgh, N. Y., *General Chauncey Belknap*, aged 73.

July. — At Newark, N. J., *Thomas Belton*, a soldier of the Revolution, reputed to be 108 years of age.

July. — At Cincinnati, Ohio, in his 43d year, *Joseph S. Benham*, for many years a distinguished advocate at the Cincinnati bar.

April 7. — At Washington, D. C., *Thaddeus Betts*, of Norwalk, Conn., a Senator in Congress, and formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut. He was graduated at Yale College, in 1807, was a lawyer of great eminence at the Connecticut bar, and was highly respected for his talents and character.

Feb. 5. — At Avon, N. Y., aged 92, *Clement Bishop*, formerly of Montville, Conn., a soldier of the Revolution, who had command of a company of minute men when New London was burnt.

June 1. — At Albany, N. Y., *Barnet Bleecker*, President of the Bank of Albany.

March 5. — At Albany, aged 72, *Francis Bloodgood*, President of the State Bank, formerly clerk of the Supreme Court, and Mayor of the city of Albany, a man much respected.

Jan. 8. — At Danbury, N. H., *Mrs. Ann Bradley*, aged 100.

Feb. 14. — At St. Anne la Perade, Upper Canada, in his 107th year, *Samuel Brogdan*, a native of Philadelphia.

June. — At Ballston, N. Y., *Anson Brown*, M. C., a man much respected for his talents, acquirements, and character.

March 22. — At Hadley, Mass., aged 51, *John Brown, D. D.*, pastor of the Congregational church in that place. He was born at Brooklyn, Conn., in 1786, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1809, was two years a tutor in that College, 17 years pastor of a Presbyterian church at Cazenovia, N. Y., two years pastor of the Church in Pine Street, in Boston, and 8 years of that in Hadley. He was much respected as an able and useful minister.

Jan. 28. — At Three Rivers, Lower Canada, at an advanced age, after an illness of a few days, *Stephen Burroughs*, a native of Hanover, N. H., for a time, in early life, a preacher, but long a notorious character.

April. — At Lincolnville, Me., *David Bussey*, aged 98, and his wife, aged 102.

May 20. — At Richmond, Va., aged about 75, *Daniel Call*, brother-in-law to Chief Justice Marshall, an able and eminent lawyer, author of 6 volumes of Law Reports, known as " Call's Reports."

Feb. — In New York city, aged 81, *Judson Canfield*, formerly of Sharon, Conn. ; and for several years a member of the Council in that State. He graduated at Yale College in 1782.

Jan. — At Richmond, Va., aged about 88, *Charles Shirley Carter*, an eminent lawyer and advocate, Attorney of the State in the Circuit Court of Henrico Co., formerly a distinguished member of the legislature.

March 18. — At Newport, R. I., aged 74, *Christopher G. Champlin*, President of the Rhode Island Bank. He was graduated at Harvard University, in 1786, was M. C. from R. I. in 1797 – 1801, and U. S. Senator in 1809 – 11.

Jan. 27. — At Washington, D. C., *Commodore Isaac Chauncey*, one of the senior officers of the navy, a distinguished naval commander, and President of the Board of Navy Commissioners.

June 13. — At Pelham, N. H., aged 68, *John H. Church, D. D.*, an eminent and much respected Congregational minister.

March 2. — In New York city, in his 66th year, *Benjamin Clark*, known as "the Quaker lawyer," and a man greatly respected.

Aug. 22. — At Springfield, Mass., aged 85, *Lemuel Clarke*, who served through the war of the Revolution.

March 18. — At Lowville, N. Y., aged 82, *Rev. Isaac Clinton*, formerly pastor of a church in Southwick, Mass. He graduated at Yale College in 1786, and was the author of several theological treatises.

July 1. — At Paterson, N. J., *Mark W. Collet*, a distinguished cotton manufacturer.

Jan. 28. — In New York city, aged 35, *Lorenzo L. Da Ponte*, Professor of the Italian Language and Literature in the N. Y. University; a scholar of fine talents, and a man much esteemed.

Jan. — At Lost Valley Creek, Pa., aged 88, *Capt. Davidson*, who belonged to the Pennsylvania line during the Revolution, and was at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Stony Point, Germantown, Yorktown, and others.

Jan. 22. — At Burlington, N. J., *Capt. David Deacon*, of the U. S. Navy.

Aug. 28. — Near Boundbrook, N. J., aged 89, *William De Groot*, an officer of the Revolution.

July 23. — At Lee, N. H., killed by being passed over by a wheel, *General Samuel Demeritt*, aged 58.

Feb. 20. — At Albany, N. Y., in his 62d year, *Henry Dibblee*, an eminent and respected merchant.

March 29. — At Bangor, Me., aged 85, *Peter Edes*, a printer, son of the editor and publisher of the "Boston Gazette" at the period of the Revolution.

Aug. 18. — At Reading, Mass., *Rev. Timothy Flint*, aged 60. He was a native of Reading, was graduated at Harvard University in 1800, was several years pastor of the Congregational Church in Lunenburg, Mass., a number of years a missionary in the Mississippi Valley, afterwards a citizen of Cincinnati, and lately a resident on Red River, Louisiana.

He left his residence on Red River, in the preceding May, in feeble health, hoping to derive benefit from the bracing air of the North. He came to his native place, where his disorder soon assumed symptoms of a speedy and fatal termination. " He is well known in America, and on the other side of the Atlantic, as the author of various works, that have given him a rank among the most distinguished writers of our country. Of a genius highly imaginative and poetical, he united with a vigorous intellect and discriminating judgment, a quick sensibility and warm affections, a vivid perception and enjoyment, a deep felt and ever grateful recognition of the Author of the beautiful, grand, and lovely in nature, of the true and good, the elevated and pure, the brilliant and divinely gifted in human endowment and character; and possessed a rare felicity and power of embodying in glowing and appropriate language his impressions of the outward, and what he conceived and felt of the inward and spiritual world."

Some of his principal works are " Recollections of the last Ten Years passed in the Valley of the Mississippi," " History and Geography of the Mississippi Valley," " Francis Berrian, or the Mexican Patriot," and " George Mason, or the Young Backwoodsman."

Jan. 13. — In consequence of the burning of the steamboat Lexington, in Long Island Sound, *Charles Follen*, J. U. D., late Professor of the German Language and Literature in Harvard University, aged 44. He was born at Romrod in the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, in 1796; was educated at the University of Giessen, where he took his degree of J. U. D., or Doctor of Laws, in 1817. After the assassination of Kotzebue by Sand, in 1819, Dr. Follen was suspected of having been privy to the intentions of that misguided or insane youth; and, though his innocence was fully established, he was compelled, by the jealousy of Prussia and the other Allied Powers, to leave Germany. He soon after accepted an invitation to Basil as Professor of Civil Law. But he did not here find himself beyond the reach of the persecution of the Prussian government, and, being compelled to quit Switzerland, he sought an asylum in the United States, and arrived at New York in December, 1824. In December, 1825, he was appointed German Instructor in Harvard University, and, in 1830, was made Professor of the German Language and Literature, which office he sustained till 1835, and was highly esteemed as an able and excellent instructor. Not long after he came to Cambridge, he devoted himself to the clerical profession, and was employed as a Christian minister in several places in Massachusetts and in the city of New York.

" To them that have known him," says the " Monthly Miscellany," " it were unnecessary to speak of the rich and varied endowments by which he was distinguished; of his sound understanding; of the extent and accuracy of his knowledge, the fruit of his excellent education, exceeding the usual

standard of attainment in this country; of his industry and patience in the pursuit of truth; of the honesty and fearlessness with which he embraced it; and the candor and impartiality of his judgment. He happily engrafted on the good stock of national virtue, — on the qualities that mark his countrymen, — his own individual graces. And of these, — his personal virtues, — who that knew him could have failed to observe his simplicity and absolute freedom from guile; his firmness of purpose, and even martyr-like courage in adhering to principle, united still with the utmost gentleness of spirit, with a meekness and generosity that could pardon, but never give offence, that could endure, but never inflict a wrong; the modesty, too, and invariable courtesy of his manners, that united warm sympathies for the humblest with a grateful respect for the excellent and honorable; his active benevolence expressed in kindness to all. And, above all, we must not fail to speak of his absolute trust in God, his strong and unshaken faith, that gave form and expression to his piety, that sustained him amidst all the trials of his lot."

June 20. — At Southwick, Mass., aged 68, *Col. Enos Foote*, a man often intrusted with important public offices, and much respected.

Aug. 22. — At Lexington, Ken., aged 85, *Capt. John Fowler*, a soldier of the revolution, and M. C. from 1797 to 1807.

Feb. — At Concord, N. H., of obesity, aged 38, *Samuel T. French.* He weighed 430 pounds.

May 6. — At Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., *Rev. Demetrius Augustine Galitzin,* aged 70. He was born at Munster, in Germany, in 1770. His father, Prince de Galitzin, ranked among the highest nobility in Russia, and his mother was the daughter of Field-Marshal de Schmeltan; and the subject of this notice held from his infancy a high commission in the Russian army. Having received a superior education, he left Europe and arrived at Baltimore in August, 1792; he devoted himself to the ecclesiastical profession, and not long after having completed his theological studies, in 1798, he took up his abode in what now constitutes Cambria Co., then a wilderness; and he collected about Loretto, his late residence, a Catholic population of 3,000 or 4,000, to whom he greatly endeared himself by his zealous labors and munificent charities; for he is said to have expended a princely fortune. He was the author of the " Defence of Catholic Principles," and various other publications.

" In this extraordinary man we have not only to admire his renunciation of the brightest hopes and prospects, — his indefatigable zeal, which has produced an amount of good which it is the lot of few to accomplish, — but we have to admire something greater and rarer, — his wonderful humility. No one could ever learn from him, or his mode of life, what he had been, or what he exchanged for privation and poverty. To intimate to him that you were aware of his condition, would be sure to pain and displease him. He, who might have revelled in the princely halls of his ancestors,

was content to spend thirty years in a rude log cabin, almost denying himself the common comforts of life, that he might be able to clothe the naked members of Jesus Christ, — the poor and the distressed. Few have left behind them such examples of charity and benevolence, — on the head of no one have been invoked so many blessings from the mouths of widows and orphans. What has been said of a distinguished Prelate, may be literally applied to him : ' If the heart had been made of gold, he would have disposed of all in charity to the poor ! ' " — *U. S. Gazette.*

April 12. — At Philadelphia, Pa., aged 44, *Francis Anthony Chevalier de Gerstner*, of Vienna, a distinguished Austrian engineer. He was born at Prague in Bohemia, April 17, 1796, and was educated under the immediate superintendence of his father, who was a distinguished mathematician, and founder of the Polytechnic School at Prague. When 21 years of age, he was appointed Professor of Practical Geometry at the Polytechnic School of Vienna, which office he filled for six years. He afterwards published an important and elaborate work on Practical Mechanics, in 3 vols. 4to. After a visit to England, he obtained a charter for the construction of a railroad from Budweis, on the Moldau, to Lintz, on the Danube, and actually commenced the work at his own risk. It was completed by a company in 1832, 130 miles long, the first executed on the continent of Europe.

In 1834, De Gerstner visited Russia, and proposed to the Emperor Nicholas a railroad between St. Petersburg and Moscow. The project was too great to be executed at once ; but a portion of it from St. Petersburg to Zarskoe-Selo and Pawlowsk was undertaken under the direction of De Gerstner ; and it was opened in 1837.

Having made repeated visits to England, and having travelled through Germany, Belgium, Holland, and France, he put in execution a favorite project of visiting the United States, where he arrived in November, 1838. He was received everywhere with the attention due to his great intelligence and worth. He visited the different parts of the country, and examined, with great care and minuteness, the public works, particularly the railroads, collected a great mass of information, which it was his intention to bring before the public. It is much to be regretted that he was not able to complete his work. A valuable paper drawn up by him on " American and Belgian Railroads," was inserted in the American Almanac for 1840.

He died after an illness of a few months, and his remains were buried at the cemetery of Laurel Hill, near Philadelphia. His talents, worth, and remarkable kindness of heart and manners, had gained him many friends in this country, by whom his memory is respectfully cherished.

March 16. — At Norwalk, Ohio, aged 51, *David Gibbs*, one of the earliest settlers in Huron County, and for many years Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

April 27. — At Newark, N. J., aged 58, *Charles J. Graham*, for many

years Cashier of the State Bank in that place, and one of its most respected citizens.

May 12. — At Hudson, N. H., aged 81, *Col. Joseph Greely*, who was a soldier of the revolution, and was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill.

March 16. — At Whitehall, near Savannah, Ga., *Timothy R. Green*, a member of the New York bar, one of the Managers of the American Bible Society, and greatly respected as a citizen and a Christian.

April 2. — At Ogdensburgh, N. Y., in his 75th year, *Capt. David Griffin*, who settled at Ogdensburgh in 1800, when the country was an almost unbroken forest.

Aug. 26. — At Brimfield, Mass., aged 91, *Joseph Griggs*, an officer of the revolution.

Jan. — At Goshen, N. Y., *Mary Griswold*, aged 100.

July 17. — At Newbern, N. C., aged 58, *John W. Guion*, Cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Newbern.

Jan. — At Perrysburgh, Ohio, aged 89, *John Hall*, a native of Connecticut, who was a lieutenant in the revolutionary army, and served at Bunker Hill, Ticonderoga, Trenton, &c.

April 3. — At Cincinnati, in his 61st year, *Charles Hammond*, editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, distinguished for his talents and acquirements. He was an eminent lawyer, was reporter of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and was one of the most distinguished editors in the country.

Feb. 29. — At Sag Harbor, N. Y., aged 81, *Capt. David Hand*, a soldier of the revolution.

June 10. — At Philadelphia, Ohio, *Carter B. Harlan*, Secretary of State for the State of Ohio.

May 28. — At Canterbury, Conn., aged 52, *Andrew Harris, M. D.*, an eminent and much respected physician.

July 12. — At Boston, aged 73, *Barnabas Hedge*, of Plymouth, Mass., an eminent and wealthy merchant, and a much respected citizen.

Aug. 28. — In the city of New York, aged 77, *Asa Hillyer, D. D.*, senior pastor of the Presbyterian church in Orange, N. J., and a graduate of Yale College in 1786.

June 15. — At Northampton, Mass., aged 83, *Samuel Hinckley*, late Judge of Probate for the county of Hampshire. He graduated at Yale College in 1781.

Feb. 26. — At Richmond, Va., aged 28, *William D. Hodges*, a highly respectable member of the House of Delegates.

June 6. — At Wilmington, N. C., of apoplexy, in his 45th year, *Owen Holmes*, an eminent lawyer, and a man of distinguished talents, and highly respected in public and private life. He was one of the electoral college at the last presidential election, and was one of the most efficient leaders in the political affairs of the State.

July 17. — At Bedford Springs, Pa., aged 33, *Captain Washington Hood*, of the U. S. Topographical Engineer Corps, a graduate of West Point, and a much respected officer.

June. — At Portland, Me., *James D. Hopkins*, an old and eminent practitioner at the Cumberland bar, and long a leading member.

May 6. — At Hartford, Conn., *Sylvester Hovey*, aged 43. He was a native of Conway, Mass., graduated at Yale College in 1819 ; was several years a tutor in that College ; afterwards Professor of Mathematics, first in Williams College and afterwards in Amherst College. He published a volume entitled " Letters from the West Indies."

July. — At Windsor, Vt., aged 89, *Captain Jonathan Ingersoll*, formerly of Salem, a respected citizen.

April 26. — Near Athens, Ga., aged 62, *Henry Jackson, M. D., LL. D.*, formerly Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the University of Georgia. He was born in Devonshire, England, in 1778, came to this country at the age of 12 years, was educated as the adopted son of his brother, General James Jackson, formerly Governor of Georgia, and was graduated at the Medical College at Philadelphia. In 1811, he was appointed Professor in the University of Georgia ; in 1814, he went as Secretary of Legation to France, and on the return of the American Minister, Wm. H. Crawford, he remained as Chargé d'Affaires till 1817. On his return he resumed his duties as Professor, which he continued to discharge till 1828, when he retired. He was highly esteemed for his virtues and many amiable qualities ; and was greatly respected throughout the State for his talents, learning, and public usefulness.

Jan. 12. — In New York city, aged 59, *John Wesley Jarvis*, an eminent portrait painter.

June 2. — At Caldwell, N. J., aged 87, *Jacob Kent*, a soldier of the revolution, leaving at his death 268 descendants.

April 7. — At Concord, N. H., aged 75, *Col. William A. Kent*, formerly, for several years, a member of the N. H. Senate, and for several years also State Treasurer, a man respected for his public usefulness and private virtues.

April 26. — At Boston, Mass., in his 70th year, *John Thornton Kirkland, D. D., LL. D.*, late President of Harvard University. He was the son of the Rev. Samuel Kirkland, who was for upwards of 40 years a missionary among the Oneida Indians, was a descendant, on the maternal side, (as appears by the genealogy given in the appendix of Mr. Young's Discourse,) from Captain Miles Standish ; and he was born, with a twin brother George Whitefield Kirkland, (who was graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1792,) on the 17th of August, 1770, at Little Falls, on the Mohawk, in New York. He was prepared for College at Phillips Academy in Andover, was graduated at Harvard University in 1789, and was ordained pastor of the church in Summer Street, Boston, in 1794, where he remained upwards of

16 years, and was much beloved by his people. In 1810, he was elected President of Harvard University, which office he held 18 years, and, in the language of Mr. Young, his " presidency was the Augustan age of the college." In 1817, he suffered a severe attack of the paralysis, which reduced him from a man of vigorous health, to a valetudinarian; and in 1828, he resigned the office of President.

In 1827, Dr. Kirkland married the daughter of the Hon. George Cabot, and soon after his resignation he set out on a journey through the southern and western parts of the United States; in the spring of the following year, he embarked for Europe, and, after an absence of three years and a half, he returned to Boston, where he passed between seven and eight years more, enjoying, most of the time, comfortable health ; but he never recovered his physical energies, or the brilliancy of mind that belonged to his days of health.

The death of Dr. Kirkland, who had long been distinguished alike for the superior powers of his mind and the amiable and generous qualities of his heart, but who had, for many years, been comparatively but little before the public, called forth many high testimonials of the respect and affection with which he was regarded. Discourses in honor of his memory were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Parkman, Young, and Palfrey. At a meeting of the pupils of the University during his presidency, Dr. Palfrey made a short address, of which the following is the substance.

" The Reverend Dr. Kirkland, our revered and beloved master, departed this life yesterday morning, at six o'clock. Had this annunciation been made thirteen years ago, scarcely could intelligence of the death of any other distinguished citizen have sent such a shock through this community. Down to that time he had devoted to its service the unimpaired energies of a mind of rare endowments and culture, in two important walks of public action ; being in early life minister of one of the principal churches of Boston, and afterwards head of the oldest literary institution of the country. In the former office, his instructions from the sacred desk, acceptable and profitable to all, were especially prized by the best instructed minds ; and into the more private walks of pastoral duty, along with the salutary influences of the holy faith which he taught, he carried those of a calm and penetrating wisdom, and of a heart overflowing with all good affections. His rank here was with the most eminent among the constant and serviceable friends of good principles, good learning, and good men. Mingling his beneficent light with those of a constellation of worthies now departed, he was the intimate and equal associate of Cabot and Parsons, of Gore and Lowell, of Ames and Buckminster. The affluence of his knowledge, his sparkling and instructive wit, and his sagacious and benignant philosophy, made him the delight of the social circles in which he moved. Some of the more elaborate productions of his pen during this period will continue to be esteemed among the gems of our American literature.

25*

"From the parochial ministry, at a very early age, he was called to the Presidency of Harvard College; a post always of high distinction, and at that period, when the institutions of this class were less numerous, of greater relative consideration than at present. Rarely has there been witnessed among us an enthusiasm like that which greeted his accession to the presidential chair. Without entering into questions touching particular measures of his eighteen years' administration of the University, I allude only to what is notorious, when I say, that at no time during its history has the concourse of students to it been so great, and that at no previous time had the confidence felt in its management been evinced by so liberal an increase of public and private benefactions. The President assembled around him at Cambridge, in the places of instruction, a brilliant company of the able and accomplished men of the day, himself among them *facile princeps*. Of what the public may have owed to him for his success in training the minds trusted to his care, it is for others, and not for us to speak. But it is for us to speak, and there is not one of us but speaks from the depths of his heart, of that uniform parental friendliness which has made our relation to him to be such a bright spot in the memory of early life. It was his, in a singular degree, to unite the dignity that enforces respect and submission, with the courtesy that makes obedience easy, and to temper the strictness of discipline with a winning suavity and grace. His smile was a benediction, and his look of disappointment the most effectual rebuke. No man better knew how to abash vain pretension, and make petulance and folly understand themselves. No man was ever more delicately thoughtful of the rights of the self-distrustful young mind. Modest merit never failed to find in him a patronizing, and, more than this, a sympathizing and cheering friend.

"The privilege of prolonging his usefulness to the limit of life was denied to this great and good man. The mysterious will of Him who puts a spirit in man, and by His inspiration gives understanding, doomed his last years to be years of infirmity and retirement. But the feeling with which of late we have had to look upon the dimmed majesty of what had been so noble, has not been one of unmitigated pain. There was still satisfaction in seeing, that, by a gracious compensation of Providence, that cheerful benevolence, which, till the days of darkness came, had been such an unfailing resource to others, was made to be a resource to himself in his own need, remaining, the deep-rooted habit of his mind, to relieve the gloom of his long twilight of weakness and affliction."

March 23. — At Long Hill, N. J., in his 101st year, *Jacob Lacy*, a revolutionary pensioner.

Feb. 29. — At Boston, *William Lee*, late Second Auditor of the Treasury of the United States, and formerly, for many years, U. S. Consul at Bordeaux.

August 27. — In the city of New York, *Isaac Lewis, D. D.*, in his 95th year. He was graduated at Yale College in 1765, and was, before his death, the senior graduate of that college.

June 16. — At Albany, N. Y., *Edward Livingston*, a man of distinction and talents, formerly Speaker of the N. Y. House of Assembly, and District Attorney.

March 12. — At Boston, Mass., of apoplexy, in his 71st year, *John Lowell, LL. D.* He was the son of John Lowell, the first Judge for the District of Massachusetts under the Constitution, was born at Newburyport, October 6, 1769, was graduated at Harvard University in 1786, was admitted to the bar before he arrived at the age of 20 years, practised law with distinguished success till the age of 34, when he left the bar, and, in 1803, he went to Europe for the establishment of his health, which was impaired by his arduous professional labors. After his return, he did not resume the practice of his profession, but devoted his ardent and powerful mind in various ways to the use of the public. Though he refused to accept public office, yet few men, during the active period of his life, exercised so great an influence over public opinion. He was a copious writer in the newspapers and journals, and was the author of as many as twenty-five pamphlets. The subjects on which he wrote were politics, theological controversy, agriculture, and miscellaneous matters. " In politics, he belonged to the school of Washington, Hamilton, Marshall, Cabot, and Ames ; and to the last day of his life, he never doubted the soundness or wisdom of those principles which governed the framers or first administrators of the constitution."

From 1810 to 1822, he was a member, and regarded as the leading member, of the Corporation of Harvard University. He was one of the projectors and founders of the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Boston Athenæum, the Savings Bank, and the Hospital Life Insurance Company. During the warm months of the year, he resided on his farm at Roxbury, and he devoted himself zealously to the study and pursuits of agriculture and horticulture. He took an active part in the labors and publications of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, of which he was many years the President.

Mr. Lowell was distinguished for his generosity, his public spirit, his private charities, his integrity, and exemplary character. " In every work that he began," says Dr. Greenwood, " he did it with all his heart. He was frank and fearless, generous, prompt, and at times even impetuous. This heartiness of disposition was inseparably connected with a keen susceptibility of nature, which was occasionally of too great quickness and vehemence of language or action, which was the only failing that a friend could ever discover in him, or an opponent charge upon him. But this failing was nobly balanced. His heart abhorred injustice, and harbored no

enmity or ill-will. If he was easily roused, he was easily conciliated. He would soften or retract what was said hastily, on the production of evidence, and often on the slightest suggestion; and the kindliness and benevolence of his spirit and conduct were so overflowing and unceasing, that it was impossible for blindness itself to mistake them." " His firm faith in the great truths of Christianity, and the consciousness of a well-spent life, shed their cheering influence upon the evening of his days. He died, as he often wished he might, suddenly and without suffering, or decay of his faculties, leaving an example of disinterested labors, fit to be remembered, and worthy of all praise."

June 7. — At Lynchburg, Va., aged 51, *Fortunatus Lydnor*, Cashier of the Branch of the Bank of Virginia.

March 23. — Near the city of Mexico, *William Maclure*, a distinguished naturalist, formerly of Philadelphia, and for 20 years President of the Academy of Natural Sciences in that city. He was author of works on the Geology of the United States and of the West Indies.

Feb. 9. — At Georgetown, D. C., *Francisco Pizarro Martinez*, late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico to the U. S.

Jan. 15. — At Woodbury, N. J., *James Matlack*, M. C. from N. J. in 1821 – 25.

Feb. 23. — In New York city, aged 95, *James Maury*, a native of Virginia, and the first U. S. Consul at Liverpool, to which office he was appointed by Washington, and which he held nearly half a century. He was a gentleman of education and intelligence, greatly respected for his excellent and amiable character.

June 23. — In McKean Co., Pa., *Samuel McKean*, M. C. from Pennsylvania in 1823 – 9, and U. S. Senator in 1836 – 9.

Feb. 9. — At Asbury, N. J., aged 81, *Col. William McCullough*, a man much respected.

Aug. 17. — At Clinton, Me., *Mordecai Moor*, in his 104th year.

March 25. — At Pembroke, Mass., aged 87, *Captain Silas Morton*, who entered the army at the commencement of the revolution, and continued in it till the close of the war.

Feb. 6. — At Plattsburgh, N. Y., in his 84th year, *Kinner Newcomb*, many years Judge of the County Court. He entered the revolutionary army at the age of 17, and served during the whole war.

April 7. — At Abbeville, S. C., aged 53 years, *Patrick Noble*, Governor of the State of South Carolina. He was born in Abbeville District, was graduated at New Jersey College in 1806; commenced the study of law in the office of Langdon Cheves, at Charleston; afterwards removed to the office of John C. Calhoun, at Abbeville; and, after his admission to the bar, he formed a partnership with Mr. Calhoun. He was first elected a member of the House of Representatives of South Carolina in 1812, and

in 1818, he succeeded General Hayne as Speaker, and served in that station till 1824. In 1832, he was again elected Speaker, and continued in the office till 1836, when he became a member of the Senate, of which he was chosen President; and in 1838 he was elected Governor. He belonged to the State Rights party, of which he was a prominent and efficient member. He was distinguished for his talents and learning as a lawyer, and he filled the various important offices which were conferred upon him with such ability, integrity, and courtesy, as to inspire great respect and esteem. He was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church, and was distinguished in private life for great purity of character, for the mildness of his manners, and the benevolence of his disposition.

March 22. — At Chester, N. H., *Mrs. Molly Norton*, in her 101st year.

July 3. — In Missouri, murdered, *Col. J. C. Odell*, a respectable citizen of Pettis county.

Jan. 31. — At Winchester, Va., *Col. George Orrick*, long Cashier of the Farmers' Bank at that place.

May 29. — At Boston, aged 83, *John Parker*, one of the oldest and most wealthy merchants of that city.

March 18. — At Philadelphia, *Joseph Parrish, M. D.*, one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, a professor in the University of Pennsylvania, and a man greatly respected and beloved for his active benevolence and his many amiable and Christian virtues.

March 29. — In New York city, at the residence of his son J. R. Peters, aged 86, *Gen. Absalom Peters*, of Lebanon, Conn. He was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1780, bore a commission and took part in defence of the frontier of New Hampshire and Vermont in the revolutionary war; was more than forty years a resident in New Hampshire, where he sustained various military and civil offices; and at the age of 65, removed to Lebanon, Conn. He was much respected for his talents and character.

Aug. — At Bradford, Mass., aged 82, *Captain Timothy Phillips*, a revolutionary veteran.

Jan. 11. — At Pearlington, Mp., aged 45, *P. Rutulius R. Pray*, Judge of the Mississippi High Court of Errors and Appeals, an eminent lawyer, and an able and upright judge.

June 10. — At Wilmington, Del., *James Price*, President of the Union Bank.

July 11. — At Charleston, S. C., *James R. Pringle*, collector of the port of Charleston, an office which he had held upwards of 20 years; formerly President of the Senate of S. C., and Intendant of Charleston; a man much respected.

March 15. — At sea, on board the brig William Tell, for St. Thomas, aged 63, *Captain James Riley*, formerly of Middletown, Conn., well known as the author of " Riley's Narrative," which contains an account of his captivity and sufferings in Northern Africa.

June 27. — At Hackensack, N. J., in his 75th year, *Rev. James V. C. Romeyn*, a much respected clergyman.

June 20. — At Mount Holly, N. J., aged 79, *William Rossell*, Judge of the U. S. Court for the District of New Jersey, and for many years Judge of the Supreme Court of that State.

July 17. — At Vermillion, Ohio, *Almon Ruggles*, in his 70th year. He was one of the earliest settlers in this part of Ohio, and, when the county of Huron was founded in 1810, he was appointed its first Recorder. He sustained various public offices, among which were those of State Senator and Associate Judge ; and was much respected for his public usefulness and for his many private virtues.

Feb. 23. — At Ederston, N. J., *John Rutherford*, in his 80th year. He was a native of the city of New York, a nephew of William Alexander, Earl of Stirling; was graduated at New Jersey College in 1776 ; was educated to the bar; was an elector of President in 1788, U. S. Senator from New Jersey from 1791 to 1798 ; and was the last survivor of the Senators in Congress during the administration of Washington. He early retired from public life, and, being one of the largest landholders in New Jersey, was actively engaged in agriculture and in the promotion of useful public improvements.

Jan. 19. — At New Lebanon, in his 75th year, *Capt. Buel Sacket*, a soldier of the revolution.

June 7. — At Vernon, N. Y., aged 80, *Col. Lawrence Schoolcraft*, a soldier of the revolution, and a man much respected.

Aug. 11. — At Hadley, Mass., aged 88, *Major John Smith*, an officer of the Massachusetts line in the army of the revolution.

Aug. 10. — At Bath, N. H., aged 43, *Jonathan Smith*, a distinguished member of the bar of Grafton county.

July. — At Huntsville, Ala., *William Smith*, in his 78th year. He was M. C. from South Carolina in 1797 – 9 ; U. S. Senator in 1816 – 23, and in 1826 – 31 ; and afterwards removed to the State of Alabama. He was a distinguished supporter of the doctrine of State rights.

Jan. 19. — At Athens, N. Y., aged 88, *Thomas Spencer*, formerly an eminent merchant in Albany.

June 3. — At Fredericksburg, Va., *Carter L. Stevenson*, President of the Branch of the Farmers' Bank, and for several years a member of the House of Delegates.

March 20. — At Sodus, N. Y., *Rev. William Stone*, aged 83. He was a native of Guilford, Conn., was several years a soldier in the revolutionary army, afterwards pursued his education, was graduated at Yale College in 1786, after studying theology, was licensed as a preacher by the Connecticut Association, and for 35 years performed a great amount of ministerial

labor in several different places, and in missionary service. He was a man of strong mind, very retentive memory, a good classical scholar, and of excellent, though somewhat eccentric character.

May 5. — On Demoine river, *General Joseph M. Street*, U. S. agent for the Sacs and Fox Indians.

June. — Near Statesburg, S. C., aged 72, *Col. Thomas Sumter*, only son of General Sumter of the revolution.

Jan. 19. — At Morven, near Leesburg, Va., in his 75th year, *Thomas Swan*, an eminent lawyer, and formerly Attorney of the U. S. for the District of Columbia. " He attained the highest rank in his profession, uniting to the most extensive learning the most effective eloquence as a pleader. His influence over juries, arising from this cause, and partly from the universal confidence in the purity of his character, is believed to have been seldom, if ever, surpassed in the instance of any other American advocate." — *National Intelligencer.*

April. — At Sanbornton, N. H., aged 84, *Nathan Taylor*, an officer of the revolution.

July 14. — At Boston, Mass., *Benjamin B. Thatcher*, aged 30. He was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1826, was possessed of good talents and acquirements, and was a copious writer in reviews and journals.

June 23. — At Rochester, N. Y., aged 71, *Nathaniel Thayer, D. D.*, pastor of the Congregational church in Lancaster, Mass. He arrived at Rochester about 10 o'clock the preceding evening, on a journey to Niagara Falls, apparently in good health, and died at 2 o'clock, A. M. He was born at Hampton, N. H., in 1769, graduated at Harvard University in 1789, and ordained at Lancaster in 1793. He was a man much respected for his talents, character, and acquirements. More than twenty of his occasional discourses have been published.

July. — At Philadelphia, aged 66, *Col. John Thompson*, candidate as an Elector of President.

May 30. — At Albany, N. Y., in his 99th year, *Samuel Todd*, a soldier of the revolution.

April 20. — At Havana, in Cuba, in his 63d year, *Joseph Tuckerman, D. D.*, of Boston. He was born at Boston in 1778, graduated at Harvard University in 1798, ordained pastor of the church in Chelsea, Mass., in 1801, where he continued (25 years) till 1826. His ardent and benevolent mind having become much interested in the condition of the neglected poor of Boston, he immediately after leaving Chelsea commenced his labors in the city as a minister at large. In this ministry he was distinguished for his untiring zeal, for the success of his labors among the poor, and for the extent of his influence over the rich, evinced particularly in the confidence they reposed in him as the almoner of their charities. At a meeting of the Central Board of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches,

May 10, 1840, the following resolution was unanimously passed: — "Resolved, That the death of the Rev. Joseph Tuckerman, D. D., demands on the part of this Board an expression of their deep sense of the value of his services to this community, and that recognizing in him the first incumbent, if not the founder, of the present institution of the ministry at large, they cannot but acknowledge the usefulness of a life, the last years of which were devoted to this institution, in whose service his strength was exhausted ; and, while they submit to the Divine will which has deprived them of the counsels and labors of this Christian philanthropist, they would cherish his spirit and hold up his example before themselves and others, as a motive and a guide to future exertions in behalf of the neglected and sinful."

Feb. — At Norton, Medina Co., Ohio, aged 102, *Henry Vanhining*, who was in active service throughout nearly the whole revolutionary war among the rangers in the State of New York.

Jan. 5. — At Fonda, N. Y., in his 77th year, *Rev. Abraham Van Horne*, about 40 years pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, and a man much respected.

April 29. — At Ogdensburgh, N. Y., in his 83d year, *Louis de Villers*, a native of Abbeville in France. At an early age he entered into the service of Louis XVI. as lieutenant, but, animated by feelings similar to those of Lafayette, he came to America in 1783, and became a zealous and devoted American citizen.

Sept. 7. — At Lowell, Mass., aged 39, *Benjamin Walker*, an Elector of President in 1836.

June 5. — At Boston, aged 82, *Thomas Wallcut*, formerly Recording Secretary of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Aug. 20. — At Amesbury, Mass., aged 77, *Michael Walsh*, author of the "Mercantile Arithmetic." He was a native of Ireland, but came to this country in early life, was long an eminent instructor, a useful citizen, and a man much respected.

Jan. 14. — In New York city, aged 46, *Isaac Webb*, an eminent naval architect.

April 10. — Near Knoxville, Tenn., in his 68th year, *Hugh Lawson White*, born in Iredell Co., N. C., in 1773, a distinguished lawyer and statesman of Tennessee. He was a member of the U. S Senate in 1825 – 39. At the election of President of the U. S. for the term commencing on the 4th of March, 1837, he received all the votes (26) of the States of Georgia and Tennessee.

Aug. 31. — At Boston, Mass., aged 72, *Benjamin Whitman*, the first Justice of the Boston Police Court when it was established, and for many years a lawyer of extensive practice.

Feb. 3. — At Fostertown, N. J., *Mrs. Ann Wilkins*, in her 100th year.

Feb 25. — At Jackson, Mp., *James G. Williams*, Treasurer of the State of Mississippi, the fourth incumbent of this office that has died within two years.

March 11. — At Plainfield, N. J., aged about 65, *John Wilson*, late Judge of the County Court, and a man much respected.

July 8. — Near Washington, Mp., shot by an unknown person while sitting at tea, *Col. John Thomas Winn*, a man much esteemed.

March 24. — In Missouri, in his 53d year, *General Joseph Winston*, supposed to have been drowned in the Missouri, near the mouth of the Platte river, where he was making preparation for his future residence. He had lately removed to Missouri from Stokes Co., N. C., where he had filled various offices, civil and military, and was much respected.

March 11. — At Philadelphia, Pa., suddenly, of an affection of the heart, aged about 63, *George Wolf*, Collector of the port of Philadelphia. He was M. C. from 1824 to 1829; Governor of Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1835; in 1836 appointed First Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury, and afterwards Collector of the port of Philadelphia.

Aug. 12. — At Woburn, Mass., aged 93, *Lieut. Sylvanus Wood*, a revolutionary soldier. He was at the battle of Bunker-Hill, and had the honor of taking the first prisoner in the revolution.

May 17. — At Litchfield, Conn., aged 63, *General Morris Woodruff*, a man much respected in public and private life.

Jan. 28. — At Ashford, Conn., aged 78, *Abner Woodward*, a patriot of the revolution, and a highly respected citizen.

March 19. — At Fairfield, Vt., *Rev. Benjamin Wooster*, aged 77. At the age of 14 he entered the revolutionary army, and continued in it four years; was graduated at Yale College in 1790, ordained pastor of the church in Cornwall, Conn., in 1798; and, in 1804, installed over the church in Fairfield, which relation he sustained till his death. He commanded a company of volunteers at the siege of Plattsburg during the last war with England.

May 18. — In Duplin Co., N. C., in his 85th year, *Col. James Wright*, a soldier of the revolution, a venerable and respected citizen, and a man of strong mind and sterling integrity.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS

JULY, 1839.

5. The third centenary of the Protestant Reformation is celebrated with great parade and splendor at Dresden, in Saxony.

17. A treaty between the government of France and the King of the Sandwich Islands signed by the King Tamehameha III., and C. Laplace, Post Captain and commander of the French frigate.

22. Ghuznee, or Ghizni, one of the strongest places in Asia, defended by a garrison of 3,500 Affghans, commanded by a son of the ex-king of Cabul, is taken by the British troops under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir John Keane, 500 men of the garrison being killed, and 3,000 taken prisoners. The loss of the British was only about 200 men.

AUGUST, 1839.

5. The city of Cabul taken possession of by the British army under Sir John Keane, and the war in Affghanistan is brought to an end.

9. The quarter of St. Demetrius, forming a part of Pera, a suburb of Constantinople, destroyed by fire : — about 3,700 houses being burnt; loss estimated at £4,800,000.

25. The troops under the command of Maroto desert Don Carlos, at Ellorio, in Spain. Don Carlos flies to Lecumberri; and, on the 29th, Maroto and Espartero conclude a peace.

27. The meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science is held at Birmingham, and is continued throughout the week.

27. The British Parliament is prorogued.

28. A grand tournament at Eglintoun Castle in Ayreshire, Scotland, begins. As many as 80,000 people were supposed to be assembled within the Eglintoun grounds. The exercises were greatly interrupted by violent rains, but were continued the third day.

SEPTEMBER, 1839.

5. A fire at Natchez, Mp., destroys property estimated at the value of $110,000.

6. An insurrection takes place at Zurich, in consequence of the government of Zurich having enacted a new law enforcing a system of education independent of the clergy, and different from the routine of

the Old Catechism, and having called from Germany, to fill the theological chair of the university, Professor Strauss, whose neological doctrines had given much offence. Several thousand peasants assembled, and marched into the city, headed by their pastors. A few lives were lost; the government declared itself dissolved; the peasants withdrew, and the city became tranquil.

6. A great and destructive fire in the city of New York, commences at 11 o'clock, A. M., and destroys 46 buildings. Loss estimated at nearly $1,000,000.

7. A destructive fire at Mobile, Ala., 12 or 14 squares, containing 400 or 500 houses, being destroyed.

9. Another great fire at Mobile, destroys the Mansion House, Merchants' and Planters' Bank, (a building which cost $250,000), the new Hotel, and other very valuable buildings. Loss estimated at $750,000, being greater than at the fire of the 7th, though the number of buildings was comparatively few. Both of these fires were supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

9. The United States Bank of Pennsylvania refuses to pay its liabilities, and all the banks of Philadelphia immediately suspend specie payments. The banks of Baltimore, Washington, Virginia, and most others in the Southern and Western States, immediately after hearing of this course, adopt the same measure. — See page 137.

14. Don Carlos abandons Spain, retires with his family into France, and arrives at Bayonne on the 15th. He was accompanied by Generals Elio, Negro, Moreno, and Equia; and by 2,000 or 3,000 troops, who were required to lay down their arms :— Maroto, one of the Carlist generals, having previously entered into a treaty with Espartero, the commander-in-chief of the Queen's army. The long-protracted civil war in Spain was regarded as at length closed.

21. The Fort of Joudpore, in Rajpootana, surrenders to the British.

25. A treaty between France and Texas signed at Paris.

OCTOBER, 1839.

1. The Western Railroad from Worcester to Springfield, opened to the public for the transportation of passengers and merchandise.

4. A great and destructive fire commences at 10 o'clock in the evening at Philadelphia, and destroys 52 buildings ; — said to be the greatest fire ever known in Philadelphia. Loss estimated from $400,000 to $600,000.

4. A fire at Aikin, S. C., destroys 36 houses and stores, forming the whole business part of the village. Loss estimated at $70,000.

5. The Mechanics' Fair at Boston closed after having been open to visitors a fortnight, and having been visited by more than 70,000 persons.

6. The Fort of Kurnaul surrenders to the British, in which were found very large military stores, and treasure amounting to nearly £1,000,000 sterling.

16. Date of a letter from Messrs. Dease and Simpson, dated at Fort Simpson, on Mackenzie's river, giving a narrative of an expedition accomplished by them from June 22d to this date, establishing the fact, that there is a Northwest Passage, and affording much interesting information respecting the geography of the northern coast of America and the Arctic regions. The intervening space between the discoveries of Parry and Ross having been traversed by Messrs. Dease and Simpson, has established a curious point of science; yet it cannot be supposed that the passage can ever be of the smallest utility to navigation.

26. The ship Harold of Boston, Capt. Levi Howes, master, having sailed from Calcutta, July 16th, with a cargo of 1,062 tons, is burnt at sea off the coast of Brazil, in Lat. 4° 30′ S., Long. 26° 5′ W., with the loss of the lives of 5 persons.

27. A destructive fire at Chicago, Il.; 19 buildings burnt.

NOVEMBER, 1839.

4. A riot takes place at Newport, in England, and an attack is made on the town by the Chartists, who had assembled to the number of about 10,000 from the mines and collieries in the neighborhood, commanded by John Frost, an ex-magistrate. About 20 of the rioters were killed and many wounded, and Frost was taken prisoner.

5. The English vessels of war Volage and Hyacinth proceeding to Chumpee, in violation of the proclamation of the Chinese admiral, are approached but not attacked, by 29 Chinese war junks, near the Bocca Tigris. The vessels fired upon the junks; six of which were sunk or blown up, and 500 men, or according to some accounts, 900, killed. The English suffered no injury except a shot in the mainmast of one of their ships.

13. The town of Kelat, in Beloochistan, taken by the British army. Mehrab Khan, the chief, was killed; his principal Sirdars killed or taken, and hundreds of others taken prisoners.

18. The steamboat Wilmington, on a passage from New Orleans to St. Louis, explodes near the mouth of the Arkansas, 8 persons losing their lives, and others being wounded or badly injured.

25. The Portuguese ministry of the Baron de Sabrosa abruptly dismissed by the Queen; succeeded by the ministry of Count Bomfim, who is appointed President of the Council and Minister of War.

DECEMBER, 1839.

2. The 26th Congress meets at Washington. — The Clerk commenced calling the roll, and having called the members from the several New England States and the State of New York, and one of the six members from New Jersey, who all brought the regular certificates, proposed to pass by the other five (whose right to seats would be contested), till the members from the rest of the States should be called. This brought on a long, animated, and disorderly debate. — On the 4th, John Quincy Adams was chosen chairman. The debate was continued from day to day, till on the 16th, Robert M. T. Hunter, on the 11th balloting, was elected Speaker; (the five disputed members not being allowed to vote); and on the 17th, the members of the House of Representatives were sworn, with the exception of the five disputed members from New Jersey, who now came forward and demanded, as their right, to be sworn, which gave rise to a new and animated debate, and on the 20th, the following resolution was decided in the negative by a vote of 112 to 116 : — " Resolved, that Representatives of the 26th Congress of the United States, now present, do advise and request the Speaker to administer the oath, required by law, to the five gentlemen from the State of New Jersey, who have presented credentials to the Speaker and demand to be sworn." — On the 21st, the House completed its organization by the election of a Clerk ; and on the 24th, the President's Message was delivered, — just three weeks after the regular time.

3. Pope Gregory XVI. issues a bull for abolishing the slave-trade ; — " urgently invoking all Christians of whatever condition, that none henceforth dare to subject to slavery, unjustly persecute, or despoil of their goods, Indians, negroes, or other classes of men, or be accessories to others in so doing; and on no account henceforth to exercise that inhuman traffic by which negroes are reduced to slavery, as if they were not men, but automata or chattels, and are sold in defiance of all laws of justice and humanity, and devoted to severe and intolerable labors," &c.

4. A convention styled the " National Whig Convention," consisting of delegates from 22 of the States, meets at Harrisburg, Pa., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of President of the United States. Having nominated General William Henry Harrison of Ohio, for President, and John Tyler of Virginia, for Vice-President, it adjourned, sine die, on the 7th. The first ballot gave 103 votes to Henry Clay, 94 to William H. Harrison, and 57 to Winfield Scott; the 5th, 148 to Harrison, 90 to Clay, and 16 to Scott. A resolution recommending General Harrison as the candidate was unanimously adopted. Mr. Tyler was unanimously elected candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

15. A storm of snow and rain which is attended, in the evening and night, with violent gales of wind, does much injury in various ports in Massachusetts. At Gloucester about 25 vessels were driven ashore, and most of them completely wrecked, and many lives lost. The snow between Boston and Worcester was stated to be, on an average, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, — the earth being free from frost ; — further in the interior the average depth was two feet, — in some parts, $2\frac{1}{2}$; and it was stated to be, in the central and western parts of Massachusetts, the greatest, or one of the greatest, snow storms that had occurred for upwards of thirty years. — The passage of the cars on the Boston and Worcester Railroad was interrupted only two days ; and on the Western Railroad, three days. — The brig Pocahontas of Newbury was wrecked on Plumb Island, Albert Cook, master, and the whole crew, 12 or 13, being lost.

21. A great snow storm commences in the evening in Maryland, &c. and continues 24 hours. It fell to the depth of about 16 inches at Baltimore, and was much deeper in the western parts of Maryland and Virginia ; and it remained on the ground about 6 weeks.

28. A violent gale does much damage to the shipping in Boston harbor, and at various other places, from Maine to the south of New York. It was attended with tides of a very unusual height, with a copious rain on the coast, and a great snow storm in the interior. The average depth of snow in the mountainous portion of the western part of Massachusetts, and in the interior of other New England States, was stated from 3 to 4 feet ; and it was of great depth in the States further south.

29. A battle is fought at Cagancha between General Fructuoso Rivera, President of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, and General Echague, Governor of the Buenos-Ayrean Province of Entre Rios. The latter had an army of about 5,000 men, and was defeated with a loss stated at 800 killed and a considerable number of prisoners, together with the loss of their baggage and horses. The loss of General Rivera, in killed and wounded, was stated at about 200.

JANUARY, 1840.

10. The uniform Penny Postage commences in England ; — the number of letters despatched from London on this day being 112,000; the average for January, 1839, 30,000.

10. A conflict takes place between the Russian cavalry and the Khivian cavalry. The latter, commanded by the Khan in person, were completely routed and pursued to the city of Khiva.

13. The steamboat Lexington, (Capt. George Childs,) having left New York on her passage to Stonington, at 4 o'clock P. M., with about 110 passengers and a boat's company of 35, takes fire at $7\frac{1}{2}$ P. M., not far from Eden's Neck, on Long Island, and all persons on board

except four, are destroyed, amounting to about 140. Among them were many highly esteemed and valuable members of society. The coroner's jury in New York made a presentment, in which they censured the management of the boat, and the United States inspectors for giving the owners a certificate that they had complied with the act of Congress.

16. The British Parliament opened by a speech delivered by the Queen in person.

17. A great fire at Wilmington, N. C., destroys about 150 buildings, including the part of 'the town in which the greater part of the business was transacted. Loss estimated at about $300,000, of which the sum of about $140,000 was insured.

19. An Antarctic Continent discovered by the U. S. Exploring Expedition under the command of Lieutenant Charles Wilkes, the land being first seen at this date by the Vincennes, (the Porpoise is stated to have seen the land some days earlier,) in Lat. 66° 20′ S., Long. 154° 18′ E. The sloop Vincennes pursued the discovery, and run along the coast from Long. 154° 18′ to 97° 45′ E., about 1,700 miles, within a short distance of the land. On the same day (January 19) the continent was seen by the French Exploring Expedition of two corvettes, the Astrolabe and Zelée, under the command of Commodore D'Urville, in Lat. 66° S., and Long. about 130° E.; but the Commodore was prevented from pursuing his discoveries by an immense bank of ice and furious gales of wind.

23. The Independent Treasury, or Sub-Treasury Bill passed by the U. S. Senate, by a vote of 24 to 18.

27 & 28. A destructive fire in the city of New York breaks out at 7 o'clock, P. M. of the 27th, and again in the following morning. Loss of property estimated at about $1,000,000. — Another fire broke out at about 10 o'clock, P. M. on the 28th, and destroyed several buildings and property to the amount of $200,000 or $300,000.

FEBRUARY, 1840.

10. The marriage of Victoria, Queen of England, to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, is solemnized at the royal chapel of St. James's, London. The day was kept as a holiday throughout Great Britain, and in the evening there were splendid illuminations in the metropolis and the principal towns.

11. The City Exchange at New Orleans, an immense building, completed in 1838, at the cost of from $600,000 to $800,000, destroyed by fire.

12. The opening the Housatonic Railroad in Connecticut, from Bridgeport to New Milford, 35 miles, is celebrated.

20. The French Chamber of Deputies decide, by a vote of 226 to 200, not to discuss or consider the bill relative to the dotation of his Royal

Highness the Duke de Nemours, with reference to his contemplated marriage. All the ministers in consequence of this vote placed their resignations in the hands of the King.

24. The Sunderland Bridge and one half of the Northampton Bridge, on the Connecticut river, carried away by great floods of water and masses of floating ice.

MARCH, 1840.

1. A new French ministry formed with Thiers at the head.

13. A fire at New Orleans destroys property estimated at $ 200,000.

24. The legislature of Massachusetts is prorogued after a session of 84 days, during which 97 acts and 59 resolves were passed.

25. A fire at Louisville, Kentucky, destroys property estimated at the value of $ 300,000.

25. The rebels or insurgents of Mexico, under the command of Canales, are defeated near San Fernando de Aguaverde, with a loss of 200 men killed, by a division of the northern army of Mexico, under the command of Mariano Arista.

26. The bill granting the secret service fund for the use of the French government, passes the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 246 to 160.

APRIL, 1840.

1. A. Warner, sheriff, with a body of men, attempt to arrest W. W. Brown, who kept a tavern in Bellview, Iowa T., and whose house was regarded as a rendezvous of banditti, horse thieves, counterfeiters, &c. The party of the sheriff were fired upon by men in the house, and ten men were killed or mortally wounded in the affray, namely four of the banditti, among whom was Brown, and six of the citizens, among whom was General McDonald.

3. An Order in Council is issued by the British government, and laid before Parliament on the 14th, which is a virtual declaration of war against China. It announced that orders had been given that satisfaction and reparation would be demanded of the Chinese government; and that ships and vessels and cargoes, belonging to the Emperor of China and to his subjects, would be detained and held in custody, and, if satisfaction should be refused, would be confiscated and sold.

6. The 6th and 7th battalions of the Carlists of Arragon surprised at Petrarque by Colonel Zurbano, and destroyed; 419 officers and soldiers taken prisoners.

10. The opening of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, N. C., 84½ miles long, celebrated. It was commenced in 1837.

13. A great flood of rain in Rhode Island raises the water of Pochasset river, and carries away a manufactory, two dwelling-houses, and four other buildings at Simmonsville; and destroys the lives of 18 persons. Loss of property estimated at $12,000.

15. The opening of the Wilmington and Roanoke Railroad, N. C., 161 miles in length, celebrated. It was commenced in October, 1836.

17. A destructive fire at Kingston, Upper Canada, destroys 75 buildings. Loss of property estimated at about $500,000.

30. A destructive fire at the village of Pontiac in Michigan. About 25 houses were burnt, besides barns and out-buildings : — loss estimated at $25,000.

30. A great overflow of the Mississippi and other western rivers, the latter part of this month, does great damage.

MAY, 1840.

4. A "Convention of Whig Young Men," composed of 15,000 or 20,000, some from every State in the Union, meets at Baltimore, for the purpose of promoting the election of William Henry Harrison as President, and John Tyler as Vice President, of the United States. While the possession was moving through the streets of the city, Thomas H. Laughlin, a member from Baltimore, and one of the marshals, was murdered. A fund was raised by subscription among the members of the convention for the relief of his wife and children, — $1,000 being subscribed by the Massachusetts delegation, nearly $500 by that of Virginia.

5. A "National Democratic Convention," consisting of about 250 members from 21 States, meets at Baltimore. A resolution was passed nominating Martin Van Buren as candidate for reëlection as President of the United States ; and another resolution, that each State should be left to make its own nomination of a candidate for Vice-President.

6. Lord William Russell murdered by François B. Courvoisier, a Swiss valet.

7. A tremendous tornado passes over the city of Natchez, in Mississippi, very destructive to life and property. Its course, as is usual with tornadoes in the Southern States, was from S. W. to N. E., and its width about 2 miles, its greatest violence being a little to the west of the city, nearly in the centre of the channel of the Mississippi. Almost every building in the city was more or less injured ; many were utterly demolished, a great many unroofed, with their walls more or less broken or thrown down, and all the trees and fences prostrated. The part of Natchez under the hill was almost completely demolished. Three steamboats were broken from their moorings, and two of them sunk, and upwards of 60 flat-bottomed boats, laden with country produce, were disengaged from their fastenings, and a great part of their crews destroyed. The amount of property destroyed was estimated at $1,500,000; and the Report respecting the number killed and wounded contained the following statement : — Killed in the city 48, on the river 269 ; total 317 : — wounded in the city 74, in the boats 35 ; total 109.

12. A great hail-storm in Kentucky does much injury. The hail in some parts fell two or three inches deep; and some of the hail stones were as large as large apples.

16. The New York packet ship Poland, after seven days' sail from New York towards Havre, burnt, in consequence of being struck by lightning. Loss of property estimated at about $150,000. All the persons on board, 63 in number, 24 of them cabin passengers, were saved, being taken on board the ship Clifton.

18. The steamboat Greenfield, while towing five freight boats up Connecticut river, below Montague Falls, explodes by the bursting of the boiler. Captain Crawford, the master, and Mr. Wood, the engineer, were killed.

26 & 27. A great freshet or overflow of water in the Savannah river, the Oconee, and other streams. The sites of the city of Augusta, and the town of Hamburg were entirely submerged, and much damage done. The water rose 35 feet above low-water mark, — higher than it had risen before since the year 1796. The destruction of property, both public and private, was very great. The upper bridge was entirely carried away, and the lower one in part. Many wooden buildings were entirely swept away; several brick ones were undermined and overthrown or greatly damaged; the streets and wharves much injured; cotton, estimated to the amount of a thousand bales or more, carried away; and some lives were lost. The total loss of property in the town of Hamburg was estimated at $500,000. Many bridges on the different rivers were carried away.

JUNE, 1840.

3. The steam packet Unicorn arrives at Boston, after a passage of 18 days from Liverpool, being the first arrival at Boston of a steam-vessel from England.

7. Frederick William III., King of Prussia, dies, in the 70th year of his age, and 43d of his reign.

10. Two pistols are fired at Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, while taking an airing in the royal gardens, by an insane young man of the name of Oxford.

30. A bill to provide for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue of the United States, commonly called the Sub-Treasury, or Independent Treasury Bill, passes the House of Representatives in Congress, by a vote of 124 to 105. — This law goes into immediate effect; but some of its provisions are prospective. The following notice of a part of the provisions of the act is copied from the New York Evening Post: "From this time forward one fourth of all the revenues of the United States, whether they accrue from duties on imported goods, or from the sale of lands, or from taxes, or from

debts due to the government, must be received in gold and silver, the constitutional currency. This arrangement will continue until the 30th of next June, after which another fourth of the revenue must be received in gold and silver, making half of the whole. After the 30th of June, 1842, another fourth, and after the 30th of June, 1843, the entire amount of the revenues of every description, including payments at the post-office, must be received in specie only. This is the substance of the nineteenth section of the law providing for the collection and safe keeping of the revenue, which has been passed by Congress, — a section commonly known by the name of the *specie clause.* It accomplishes the entire change in three years.

" The officers who make payments in behalf of the United States, must, in the mean time, make them in the currency which the act permits to be received, and after the 30th of June, 1843, they must pay out only gold and silver."

The following persons were, a few days after the passage of the bill, appointed by the President of the United States, Receivers-General of the Public Money, for four years.

		Salary.			Salary.
Isaac Hill,	Boston,	$2,500	Joseph Johnson,	Charleston,	$2,500
Stephen Allen,	New York,	4,000	George Penn,	St. Louis,	2,500

The Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia is to receive, in addition to his present salary, $500 per annum, and the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New Orleans, $1,000, for duties created by this act.

JULY, 1840.

1. The New Bedford and Taunton Railroad opened to the public.

8. A tremendous storm in the county of York, Pa., does much damage. The town of Shrewsbury suffered great injury, and several lives were lost.

15. General Urrea, having escaped from prison, being assisted by Gomez Padraza ex-Vice-President, and Gomez Farillas, attack the palace of Mexico, and after a bloody engagement President Bustamente is made prisoner; but is soon after set at liberty. There was more or less fighting almost every day, between the contending parties, till the 26th inclusive, when, a convention being agreed upon and signed, hostilities ceased. Loss of the insurgents during the contest, 80 killed and wounded; of the " peaceable inhabitants," 460.

18. The steam-packet Britannia, the first regular packet of Mr. Samuel Cunard's line, arrives at Boston, after a passage of 14 days and 8 hours from Liverpool. On the 21st a complimentary dinner was given to Mr. Cunard by a large number of the citizens of Boston.

20. A new Spanish ministry formed, Antonio Gonzales being President.

21. The 26th U. S. Congress, having been in session from the 1st Monday in December, 1839, adjourns to meet again on the 1st Monday in December, 1840.

23. The Canada Government Bill, uniting Upper and Lower Canada under one government, having passed both Houses of the British Parliament, receives the royal assent.

26. A collision takes place about 60 miles south of Wilmington, N.C., between the steamboats Governor Dudley and North Carolina, which results in the loss of the latter, together with the baggage of the passengers, and the U. S. mails.

AUGUST, 1840.

9. The brig Florence on her passage from Rotterdam to New York, with a crew of 8 persons and 79 passengers, is wrecked on the southeast coast of Newfoundland, with the loss of the second mate and 49 of the passengers.

17. The steamship Acadia arrives at Boston, after a passage of $1\frac{2}{}$ days and 18 hours from Liverpool, being the shortest passage ever made from England to the United States.

18. The draw of State Street bridge, at Albany, being overloaded by a collection of people, gives way, and many persons are precipitated into the water, and upwards of twenty lives are lost.

WORCESTER'S ELEMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY

A NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION.

PUBLISHED BY

DAVID H. WILLIAMS,

BOSTON, MASS.

Elements of Geography, Modern and Ancient; with a Modern and Ancient Atlas, containing 24 *Maps.*

ALSO, PUBLISHED IN A SEPARATE FORM, —

Elements of Modern Geography; with an Atlas, containing 14 *Maps.*

AND

Elements of Ancient Classical and Scripture Geography; with Atlas, containing 10 *Maps.*

THE Elements of Geography, Modern and Ancient, have been carefully revised throughout, in order to accommodate the modern part to the present time, and to introduce improvements in both parts.

The Modern and Ancient Atlases have likewise been revised and improved; and the Ancient Atlas has been enlarged by the substitution of small Maps, relating to Scripture Geography, instead of the single map, Palestine, which has heretofore been contained in the Atlas.

The price has been reduced. Teachers will be supplied on liberal terms; and copies furnished for examination, gratis.

In this Geography scholars are examined for admission into Harvard University, the University of North Carolina, Geneva College, and also in several other Colleges. It is also adopted in numerous Academies, in the Boston Schools, and in various other respectable seminaries and schools in different parts of the country.

TESTIMONIALS.

" Mr. Worcester's Geography appears to us a most excellent Manual. It is concise, well arranged, free from redundancies and repetitions, and contains exactly what it should — a brief outline of the natural and political characteristics of each country. The tabular views are of great value.

" Mr. Worcester's well-known accuracy of research gives a value to his book which all can understand and appreciate. He has selected the most valuable information, and condensed it into the smallest compass." — *North American Review.*

" I have examined minutely the improved edition of Worcester's Elements of Geography, and have no difficulty in pronouncing it decidedly superior to any work of the kind that I have seen." — DAVID L. SWAIN, *President of the University of North Carolina.*

" Of all the elementary treatises on the subject which have been published I have seen none with which I am on the whole so well pleased, and which I can so cheerfully recommend to the public." — PRESIDENT TYLER, *of Dartmouth College.*

" I cannot hesitate to pronounce it, on the whole, the best compend of Geography for the use of academies that I have ever seen." — SAMUEL MILLER, D. D., *Princeton.*